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NAVY

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES
SINCE 1863

JOURNAL

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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

The House Appropriations Committee will speak its mind next week when the Army Appropriations bill is reported out. Despite the Budget Bureau, adherence to the 165,000 enlisted strength, with proportionate grades and ratings, will be sought by Chairman Parks and his subcommittee. These Congressmen know from personal observation the need for this minimum of strength.

Having studied data supplied it by the Bureau of Navigation, the General Board of the Navy is preparing to take testimony from officers of all classes and grades on the subject of the present operation of the promotion system. The service watches with deep interest.

Although he has been chief of staff less than four months, General Malin Craig's tour thus far has seen 27 general officer appointments, line and staff, in the Army. That's a record hardly equaled since the war. But no more vacancies are in sight now until next September.

When the Army bill is off the House floor the Naval appropriation subcommittee will begin its work. I understand they plan to insert funds for the laying down of a new battleship.

Action of the Durand Committee in recommending continuation of the construction of lighter-than-air craft by the Navy puts that responsibility right back on the shoulders of the Department. At the same time bills are being introduced in Congress directing construction of dirigibles. The Navy should not delay too long. Funds should be sought at this session of Congress.

A tribute to Army students: Maj. James G. Longino, QMC, and Maj. Charles W. Walton, CWS, students at the Graduate School of Business, Harvard, have been elected to membership in the Harvard Business School Review—a recognition of outstanding records of scholarship.

Here's something in the way of Cavalry machine gunning: the Machine Gun Troop, 13th Cavalry, Capt. C. H. Noble, using the new cradle for the first time, fired 97 men, every man qualified with an average per man of 333.2. (Every man in the organization fired except two who were sick in the hospital). Results: 46 first class gunners and five second class gunners. This looks like a fine record for cavalry M. G. units.

The National Guard of New York State is doing a good thing through its petitions to Congressmen urging better rental allowances for sergeant-instructors and more sergeant-instructors on duty with the guard. The present situation with regard to quarters for these valuable men is inadequate and demands correction.

Washington, D. C., February 1, 1936

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Army Air Corps Photos

The General Headquarters Air Force winter maneuvers start today, Feb. 1, in New England and continue through Feb. 15. Upper—Army pursuit planes of the type O-43-A which will take part in the test against snow and cold. Lower—Lt. Col. Adlai H. Gilkenson, AC, USA, commanding officer of the provisional test group. Upper inset—Maj. Harold H. George, AC, operations officer.



Nominations Fill Army Vacancies Until Fall

Selection of four major generals of the line, four brigadier generals of the line, and two major generals and two brigadier generals of the staff, was announced Thursday at the War Department. The nominations were sent to the Senate by the President.

These appointments provide for the filling of all known vacancies until next September.

While the four major generals of the line followed seniority rather closely, considerable interest was expressed in the service in the selection of colonels to be brigadier generals. The senior officer selected for advancement was number 123 on the promotion list of colonels, while the junior officer was number 232. However, all of the new brigadier generals have relatively longer to remain on the active list, the oldest having five full years before reaching retirement age and the youngest eight years yet to serve.

The nominations were as follows:

To be Major Generals of the Line
Brig. Gen. Henry W. Butler, Commandant, Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla., to succeed Maj. Gen. Robert E. Callan, who will retire Jan. 31, 1936.
Brig. Gen. Stanley H. Ford, commanding the First Infantry Brigade, First Division, New York City, to succeed Maj. Gen. Halstead Dorey, who will retire Feb. 29, 1936.

(Please turn to Page 439)

Urge Dirigible Construction

The committee of scientists, appointed at the request of the Secretary of the Navy to inquire into future dirigible construction, reported this week that it had reached the unanimous conclusion "that the best interests of the services in which airships give promise of useful and effective service, both commercial and naval, require a continuing program of the construction and use."

The report covered the basic question of the practicability of design, construction and operation of airships. Supplemental reports will be made later on technical phases.

Following publication of the report, Secretary Swanson in response to questions stated that when all the reports are in they will be studied by the General Board and by the Bureaus concerned and recommendations will be sought from the Fleet.

(Please turn to Page 450)

Prepare for Restudies of Selection Operation

With the House Naval Affairs Committee awaiting a report from the Navy Department to begin consideration of revision of the Marine Corps personnel act, the Navy General Board began to get underway on its restudy of the selection system.

General Board hearings, supposedly set for this week, failed to materialize. The Board, it is understood, began its investigation on Jan. 27 as scheduled, but started by studying data, furnished by the Bureau of Navigation, as to the origin and development of the present system. While no information at all is being given out as to plans, it is reported that witnesses will be called in the near future. The hearings will be secret.

It is stated that any officers who wish to appear to testify can do so by applying to the Secretary of the Board. How long the hearings will last is uncertain. When the Secretary of the Navy directed the Board to make the study, it was said that a real investigation would be made with every phase of the matter considered and every group afforded the opportunity to be heard. Complicating the matter is the fact that the Board is also studying the question of recruiting of officers for the Staff Corps, which needs untangling as the result of the action of Congress last year in thwarting the policy put into effect by the Roosevelt Reorganization Board.

The House Naval Affairs Committee, its chairman, Representative Carl Vinson, Dem. of Ga., said this week, will begin hearings on HR 10126 just as soon as a report on it is received from the Navy Department. The measure would force Marine Corps selection boards for the next two years to go back through the officers who have been passed over and make its selections almost entirely from among them. It would accomplish this result by putting in a requirement that officers must have four years in grade before becoming eligible for selection. If this is done, it will mean that until 1938 there will be, practically without exception, no officers eligible for selection except those who have already been passed over.

The bill also provides that for line officers, two of the four years required for eligibility for selection must be spent with troops, and that no officer spend more than four years out of any eight on duty at Marine Corps Headquarters.

Chairman Vinson, the author of the bill, would not comment on it beyond the statement that it was designed to "improve the Marine selection law." Other members of the committee, however, declare that they consider that the Marine law has operated too drastically. Some of these feel that the enactment of HR 10126 would correct the situation, while others are of the opinion that an entire revision of the system is necessary. A thorough review of the working of selection in the Corps is expected, with the possibility always in the offing that it will be broadened to include the Navy as well.

(Please turn to Page 439)

Editors Disagree on Question of "Beautifying" Wardrooms of Naval Vessels

The recent report of the Navy Board of Inspection and Survey in which they criticize the decoration of wardrooms of certain vessels on the score that the ready accessibility of wires and pipes has been impaired has brought forth considerable comment from the press. With much wit and near wit, editors discuss the question of "dressing-up" the living quarters of naval vessels, the majority concluding that "within reasonable limits" officers and men of the Navy should be allowed to improve "the comfort and gentility of their floating residence."

"It is perhaps logical that a present-day ship, furnished as it is with such conveniences of home as soda fountains, talking picture shows and—for special occasions and ceremonies—a ladies' retiring room, should also include a mess compartment done in the manner of a fashionable men's club or the commons of a university dormitory," states the *Brooklyn Eagle*.

"In time of actual war all the fine paneling and curtains, together with the wooden decks and inflammable, gas-absorbing packing crates for food and other naval stores, would be ripped out and left ashore. In time of peace the officers and men of the fleet should be permitted to exercise their ingenuity and resourcefulness with reasonable limits toward improving the comfort and gentility of their floating residence."

"The ordinary cruiser wardroom is a cheerless place, with black leather transom seats, bare girder beams glinting ventilator louvers and a cold linoleum matting under foot. To the esthetic eye there is great unpleasantness in the issue port-hole curtains of green baize. Custom through the years has permitted without question such decoration as crossed cutlasses, commemorative bronze tablets and naval prints or photographs. ***

"So generally has the character of sailing been changed in this technician's age that life at sea has ceased to be a thing of uncouth manners and expected hardships. Let the officers do what they will in wardroom country, as long as they do not impair the fighting efficiency of their craft or wallpaper their staterooms after the manner of the French, whose naval effeminacy brings ridicule whenever their warships visit an American port."

"The Naval Board of Inspection and Survey, in its recent report, disclosed a shocking development in the U. S. Navy," states the *Evansville, Ind. Courier*. "It found battleship wardrooms which had been 'beautified' by interior decorators until they ceased to resemble men-of-war and looked like the lounges of exclusive clubs ashore. In some cases chintz draperies, curtains, etchings, elegant veneer, special furnishings and fixtures had been used so skillfully that bulkheads were disguised, the sharp angles of I-beams softened, and even the rivet heads and welded seams of steel plates completely concealed. The board held that these adornments not only were out of character, but they blocked access to essential piping, wiring and fittings. *** It's bad enough having passenger ships turned into floating hotels without having the navy turned into country clubs."

"The stern gentlemen who comprise the Naval Board of Inspection and Survey recently submitted an annual report in which, among other things, they take exception to the 'dressing-up' of the officers living-quarters on battleships," the *Bronx, N. Y. News* says.

"The object of their disaffection is the *USS Tuscaloosa*, a 10,000 ton cruiser. While the ship was at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, some months ago, the members of its wardroom mess assembled a fund from their own pockets and called in a department store's interior-decoration bureau to hang some drapes and pictures, install some comfortable furniture and otherwise relieve the barren drabness of their living and recreation quarters.

Did You—Read

the following important service stories last week:

Protests hold up action on Army promotion list nominations; House Naval Committee to consider revision of Marine Corps selection system; Court Martial convened for trial of Col. Joseph I. McMullen, JAGD, USA; Senator Johnson and Representative Kramer to sponsor tax income exemption for retired regular personnel; Naval Reserve Officers urge Congress to provide some measure of self-government for the reserves:

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this vital information from any other source.

Captain Stone Wins P. I. Tennis

Manila, P. I.—Playing almost faultless tennis, Capt. Raymond Stone of Fort Mills Corregidor, became the Philippine Department Army tennis champion on December 21, 1935. His opponent, Lieutenant Riviera, ORC, played a fine game.

In the ladies' singles, Mrs. Marteline played a good game to capture the women's singles title from Mrs. Lynch of Fort Stotsenburg, the defending champion.

Captain Guevara and Captain Stone, and Captain Moran and Lieutenant Riviera, were the finalists to decide the Department doubles championship, which was won by the Stone-Guevara combination, 6-4, 5-7, 6-1, 6-4.

In the mixed doubles finals Captain Guevara and Mrs. Marteline defeated Captain Pierson and Miss Audrey Parker, 6-0, 6-2 to win the Department Championship in this event.

Machine Gunners' Competition

Results of the 1935 Edwin Howard Clark Machine Gunners' Trophy Competition, as determined by the Chief of Infantry, were announced this week as follows:

a. First place: Company D, 7th Infantry, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., total score, 921.23; Award: (1) Bronze casting of machine gun group (To be retained for one year); (2) A plaque, suitably engraved (Permanent possession) and (3) A cash prize of sixty (60) per cent of the money available.

b. Second place: Company D, 23rd Infantry, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, total score, 900.49; Award: Cash prize of twenty-five (25) per cent of the money available.

c. Third place: Company M, 9th Infantry, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 900.31; Award: Cash prize of fifteen (15) per cent of the money available.

The following seven machine gun companies stood next to the winning companies in the order named and are given honorable mention:

Co. M, 7th Inf., 897.24; Co. H, 9th Inf., 890.49; Co. D, 31st Inf., 889.35; Co. H, 23rd Inf., 884.18; Co. H, 31st Inf., 882.78; Co. M, 31st Inf., 888.72; Co. M, 14th Inf., 857.45.

The Edwin Howard Clark Machine Gunners' Trophy consists of a bronze group in action to be competed for annually and awarded for one year to the company winning first place; a bronze plaque to become the permanent property of the company winning first place; additional cash prize to be divided on a percentage basis of 60, 25 and 15 per cent between the three highest companies.

Army Mutual Aid

During the week ten officers joined the Army Mutual Aid Association.

Benefits paid: Capt. John M. Evans and Maj. Benjamin Purcell.

"The result obtained considerable comment at the time—some of its derisive, to be sure, but much of it commendatory. Most people could see no reason why men required to spend long periods at sea, in the restricted confines of a cruiser's innards, should not make their surroundings as home-like as possible.

"But now comes the Board of Inspection and So Forth with the implied plaint that all this fussing-up is non-naval in the extreme and should be discouraged if not actually forbidden. Perhaps its (presumably stern-visaged) members fear that the next steps in sequence will be the planting of pansies on the flying bridge and the chromium-plating of the guns.

"But it seems to us that the Board is darned hard up for something to complain about. However, 'brass hats' being what they are, the kick was to be expected. The Navy (the Army, too, for that matter) is positively crusty with tradition. Doubtless some venerable birds in Washington are governed by the motto: 'What was good enough for John Paul Jones is good enough for today's lieutenants.'

"The chances are that, decades ago, the first naval officer who placed a large brass cupid in his quarters to be used in lieu of the porthole was rated 100 percent effeminate by some of his reviewers."

"Probably every member of that nautical race known as 'old salts' will agree with the Naval Board of Inspections and Survey when it positively refused to see the need of an interior decorator for the ships of the U. S. Navy," comments the *Charleston, W. Va. Mail*. "The board thinks, and we are sure all sea-going veterans concur, that there should not be created the office of master of adornment, possibly with rank of rear admiral. It thinks that fripperies and furbelows and drapes in the living quarters of the ships of war are to be viewed with one thing only and that, of course, is alarm."

"That the objection to making the wardroom resemble a happy home on land was not entirely sentimental was evidenced in the warning that accessibility to essential pipes and wires must come before comfort and appearance. But sentiment played its part. ***

"To our mind, moreover, the question of chintzes and ruffles in ships' quarters merely complicates the whole naval situation. The London conference, as we understand it, is already in a bad way, with Japan advocating a common upper limit of naval strength. If, at this crucial point in the history of the world, the United States fleet was suddenly to blossom forth in slip covers for the masts and curtains at every port, the last hope of holding the sensitive Oriental to a ratio of 5-5-3 would be glimmering. He might agree to inferiority in weight and numbers. If we are going to add artistry to tonnage, he is sure to want as many frills—and just as many ships to pin them on."

"The average citizen will wonder if the Naval Board of Inspection was put to it for something to criticize," says the *Macon, Ga. Telegraph*. "If the men of the navy never do anything worse than keep a clean house and take interest in the neat appearance of their living quarters they will be exceedingly fortunate. And if the inspection board can never find anything more serious to protest about it can well take a long vacation. Its services won't be missed."

"It is not, perhaps, a controversy concerning which a landsman should express an opinion," states the *Boston Transcript*. "He may sympathize with the desire of naval officers to carry out upon the waters some of the atmosphere of the homes they leave behind them. An etching upon a bulkhead or even a chintz curtain at a porthole, does not seem to the landlubber as necessarily interfering with naval discipline and efficiency. Yet he may well hesitate to challenge the judgment of the Naval Board of Inspection and Survey."

Governor of Soldiers' Home

Secretary of War Dern has announced the appointment of Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Coleman, at present Chief of Finance, USA, as Governor of the U. S.

 Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., for a term of three years, beginning May 1, 1936. General Coleman was unanimously recommended for this post by the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home.

General Coleman succeeds Maj. Gen. H. P. McCain, USA-Ret., formerly The Adjutant General of the Army, who is now completing his second three-year term as Governor of the home. After completing his term of office as Chief of Finance on April 22, next, General Coleman plans to retire from active military service and enter on his new duties at the Soldiers' Home.

In retiring from active duty in the spring to accept his new post General Coleman completes a long and distinguished military career of more than 37 years. He was born in Baltimore on July 16, 1878. After receiving his A.B. degree from Rock Hill College, Md., he was appointed a second lieutenant of infantry on September 9, 1898. He was promoted through the various grades reaching the rank of colonel in 1921. He was appointed Chief of Finance with the rank of major general on April 23, 1932.

Soon after entering the military service he was sent to the Philippines and during the next three years participated in numerous engagements in the Philippine Insurrection.

During the World War General Coleman served as a General Staff officer with the 91st Division, participating in the Ypres-Lys and Meuse-Argonne offensives and serving also in the Lorraine Defensive sector. He was twice cited for gallantry in action and was awarded the Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster. He was also given the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptional ability as a General Staff Officer.

General Coleman is a graduate of the Infantry-Cavalry School and of the Army War College. He is on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

USNA Prize Winner

Annapolis, Md.—Midshipman August Frederick Weinel, First Class, whose home address is Columbia, Ill., has been declared the winner of the Comdr. James Edward Palmer Prize. This prize consists of a wrist watch, suitably engraved, and is presented each year to the midshipman of the graduating class who is declared the most proficient in practical steam engineering.

This prize will be presented at the Presentation of Awards Dress Parade next June Week.

Coast Guard Nominations

The following nominations for promotions in the Coast Guard were sent to the Senate, Jan. 27:

To be Commanders
Lt. Comdr. C. C. von Paulsen, Lt. Comdr. F. W. Brown, Lt. Comdr. J. E. Whitbeck.
To be Lieutenant Commander
Lt. D. G. Jacobs.
To be Lieutenant (JG)
Ens. C. L. Harding, Ens. R. E. Stockstill, Ens. H. B. Roberts, Ens. J. R. Hinman, Ens. R. C. Foutter, Ens. C. O. Ashby, Ens. Q. McK. Greeley, Ens. Randolph Ridgely, III, Ens. A. M. Roul, Jr., Ens. J. T. Stanley.

Army General Officers

(Continued from First Page)

Brig. Gen. Stanley D. Embick, Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of War Plans Division, War Department General Staff, Washington, D. C., to succeed Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, who will retire April 30, 1936.

Brig. Gen. Herbert J. Brees, Commandant of the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to succeed Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, who will retire May 31, 1936.

To be Brigadier Generals of the Line
Col. Daniel Van Voorhis, Cav., Chief of Staff of the Hawaiian Department, to succeed Brig. Gen. Henry W. Butner, to be promoted.

Col. Walter S. Grant, Cav., Acting Commandant of the Army War College, Ft. Humphreys, Washington, D. C., to succeed Brig. Gen. Stanley H. Ford, to be promoted.

Col. Ben Lear, Cav., Chief of Staff, Ninth Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, to succeed Brig. Gen. Stanley D. Embick, to be promoted.

Col. George R. Spalding, CE, Division Engineer, North Atlantic Division, New York City, N. Y., to succeed Brig. Gen. Herbert J. Brees, to be promoted.

To be Chief of Coast Artillery for a term of four years with the rank of Major General:

Col. Archibald H. Sunderland, President of the Coast Artillery Board, Ft. Monroe, Va., to succeed Maj. Gen. Harry L. Steele, who will retire March 31, 1936.

To be The Quartermaster General for a term of four years with the rank of Major General:

Brig. Gen. Henry Gibbons, Assistant Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., to succeed Maj. Gen. Louis H. Bash, who will retire March 31, 1936.

To be Assistant Quartermaster General for a term of four years with the rank of Brigadier General:

Col. Augustus W. Warfield, Commandant of the Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot, Ind., to succeed Brig. Gen. Henry Gibbons, to be promoted.

To be Chief of Finance for a term of four years with the rank of Major General:

Col. Frederick W. Boschen, Finance Officer, Ninth Corps Area, San Francisco, to succeed Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Coleman, whose term of office expires April 23, 1936.

Stations of the new major generals and brigadier generals of the line will not be announced until after their confirmation by the Senate.

All of those designated for advancement are widely known army officers of long service and outstanding records.

General Butner, the senior of the officers promoted, is a native of North Carolina and a graduate of West Point of the class of 1898, a class which had its graduation date advanced several months to make its members available for active service soon after the opening of the Spanish War. General Butner was promoted through the grades, reaching the temporary rank of brigadier general during the World War. He participated in operations on the Vesle front, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne as an artillery commander. By his war service he won the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star and the French Croix de Guerre with Palm. He is a graduate of the Staff College and the Army War College and is on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

The military career of General Ford began when he was appointed a second Lieutenant of Infantry during the Spanish War in 1898. He is a native of Ohio and a graduate of Ohio University. Soon after entering the army he saw active field service, both in Cuba and the Philippines. During the World War he was Chief of Staff of the 27th Division, a New York National Guard division which made history by smashing the Hindenburg Line in the closing days of the War. General Ford has been decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star, the French Legion of Honor, the Belgian Croix de Guerre with Palms and the New York Distinguished Service Medal. Since the

(Please turn to Page 449).



New Army general officers nominated by President Roosevelt.

Top row, left to right—Nominated to be major generals of the line: Brig. Gen. Henry W. Butner, Brig. Gen. Stanley H. Ford, Brig. Gen. Stanley D. Embick, and Brig. Gen. Herbert J. Brees.

Center row, left to right—Nominated to be brigadier generals of the line: Col. Daniel Van Voorhis, Cav., Col. Walter Schuyler Grant, Cav., Col. Benjamin Lear, Jr., Cav., and Col. George Redfield Spalding, CE.

Bottom row, left to right—Col. Archibald Henry Sunderland, CAC, to be chief of Coast Artillery with rank of major general; Brig. Gen. Henry Gibbons, QMC, to be Quartermaster General with rank of major general; Col. Augustus Bennett Warfield, QMC, to be Assistant Quartermaster General with rank of brigadier general; and Col. Frederick Wegener Boschen, FD, to be Chief of Finance with rank of major general.

Air Corps Technical School

The Senate on Jan. 30 passed the bill authorizing the transfer of the Air Corps Technical School from Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., to a site to be presented to the government at Denver, Colo.

The debate, which lasted over two sessions, between the Senators from Illinois and those from Colorado extolled the virtues of their respective territories. The Illinois proponents held that the Denver Chamber of Commerce had offered gifts of land which enticed the Army there, but the Senate apparently had full confidence in the Army board which selected the site for its military and morale value.

The House military committee on Jan. 30 began consideration of the measure with a view to adoption this session.

Army Court Martials

The court martial of Col. Joseph L. McMullen, JAGD, USA, on charges growing out of the House Military Affairs Committee's investigation, will resume its sessions Feb. 17. As reported in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week Col. McMullen was arraigned earlier and a postponement granted.

In New York it was announced that a court martial will be convened for the trial of Capt. Ralph E. Fleischer, QMC, who has been on duty at Fort Slocum as commissary officer and as director of the school for bakers and cooks there. The nature of the charges were not announced but Col. Lewis Landis, ORC, counsel for Captain Fleischer stated:

"It is believed, if the hearing takes place, that Captain Fleischer will be completely exonerated of any charges which have been brought against him. It is my opinion that these alleged charges are identical with those hereto-

fore heard by Colonel Martin and a board of inquiry appointed by General Dennis E. Nolan at Fort Slocum last July.

"At that time Colonel Martin and his board completely exonerated Captain Fleischer."

Postpone Army Confirmations

The Senate Military Affairs Committee again yesterday postponed action on the nominations of colonels to be brigadier generals of the line. Senators Walsh and Collidge, of Massachusetts, who requested a hearing of protests by their constituents representing friends of the 26th Division, appeared before the committee and asked that the hearing be postponed until next Friday, Feb. 7, in order to give their constituents more time. The hearing, accordingly was set for that date.

The protests, which center around an inspection report Col. Duncan K. Major, Jr., made in France, were aired once before when the officer's nomination to be a colonel came up. At that time full hearings were held but the nomination nevertheless was confirmed. Members of Congress feel that inasmuch as the protests were all gone over at that time that the nomination will be confirmed this time.

Navy-Marine Corps Promotion
(Continued from First Page)

However, the General Board study and the desire to keep the session of Congress as short as possible may operate to prevent any general review of the naval selection system. Members of the committee predict, however, that the next Congress will want to review the operation of the system. The mounting retired list, will bring this about, if nothing else, members say.

Marine Corps Selections

The following officers were selected by the Junior Selection Board of which Col. Holland M. Smith, USMC, was President and which met on Jan. 14, 1936:

Captains selected for promotion to Major

Bailey Metcalf Coffenber
Samuel Wesley Freeny
Otto Edwin Bartoe
John Kellogg Martenstein
John Kaluf
Albert William Paul
Arthur Daniel Challacombe
William Floyd Brown
Ralph Wick Culpepper
Paul Robert Cowley
George Du Rell Hamilton
Norman Evans True
Carl Warren Meigs
Paul Alvin Lesser
William Dale Bassett
James Duncan Waller
Cyril Walter Martyr
Frank Shepard Gilman
Melvin Ellis Fuller
Francis Ivan Fenton
Gerald Carthrae Thomas
Thomas Jackson Cushman
Clyde Harold Hartzel
Benjamin Walker Atkinson
William Leslie Bales
Frederick Calvin Bleibush
Gale Taylor Cummings
Edwin James Farrell
Augustus Harry Fricke
Julian Neil Frisbie
Gordon Hall
William Stanley Fellers
Ralph Dewey Lench
George Wilburne McHenry
William Lake McKittrick
Charles William Pohl
Stanley Emmanuel Ridderhof
Morris Lowe Shively
Max Dix Smith
David Anderson Stafford

First Lieutenants selected for promotion to Captain

Robert Hartenstein Rhoades
Robert Samuel Viall
Ralph Donald McAfee
William Michael O'Brien
Frank Peter Pyzik
Joseph Wayne Earshaw
Walter Lewis John Bayler
Marion Lindsay Dawson, Jr.
Harold Guthrie Newhart
Frank Matthew June
George Hubbard Potter
Earl Sanford Piper
Robert Alexander Olson
Francis Marion McAlister
Jack Phillip Juhn
Harold Dale Hansen
Jesse Strather Cook, Jr.
Miles Stanley Newton
Archie Edward O'Neill
Allen Clark Koonee
Alma Shapley
Jefferson Goodwyn Dreysspring
David Ferguson O'Neill
John Calvin Munn
Jaime Sabater
William Richard Williams
Roger Trask Carleson
Frank Galvin Dailey
Frank Henry Wirsig
John Seymour Letcher
Robert Burnston Luckey
Karl Krueger Louther
Paul Drake
Clinton Eugene Fox
Harold Robert Lee
George Owen Van Orden
Walker Alpha Reaves
Louis Christian Plain
Robert Lewis Peterson
Kenneth Herbert Weir
Arthur Fremont Binney
Clovis Clyde Coffman
Perry Ormiston Parmelee
John Joseph Hell
Max William Schaeffer
Thomas Gates Ennis
Ernest Edwin Pollock
Wilson Thomas Dodge
Boeker Charles Batterson
Frank Cornelius Croft
Saville Trice Clark
Hewitt Owain Hammond
Lester Stanley Hamel
Joseph John Tavern
Joe Allen Smock
Alva Bryan Lasswell
William Irving Phipps
William Francis Coleman
Homer Carr Murray
Frank Hawse Schwable
Edward Colston Dyer
Melvin George Brown
Manly Lamar Curry
Samuel Blair Griffith, 2d
Raymond Fowler Crist, Jr.

Tell your friends to subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep in touch with the service personnel.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

"Emden" at Ft. Stevens

The German cruiser "Emden" made Ft. Stevens, Oregon, its first port of call in America, Sunday, Jan. 19.

Calls were exchanged between the commander of the ship, Capt. J. Bachmann and Maj. William Stewart of Ft. Stevens.

A tea dance was given aboard the "Emden" for officers and ladies of the post and Major and Mrs. Stewart with Capt. and Mrs. Helmer Sirenholt reciprocated with Sunday supper dance at the commanding officers' quarters for officers of the Emden; the U. S. Coast Guard Cutter Onandaga, and ladies.

The Emden stopped a week in Portland.

Visit Auto Plants

Ft. Benning, Ga.—Operating and maintaining a convoy of 32 vehicles, to Atlanta and return, featured this week's instruction program of the Tank Course students at the Infantry School.

The convoy, which left Ft. Benning, Tuesday morning, commanded, operated and maintained entirely by the student officers as a practical test of their classroom and shop work.

The class arrived at Ft. McPherson about noon Tuesday, and remained there until Thursday morning when the return trip was made. During their stay there, the class was conducted on tours of inspection through automobile plants

including that of the Chevrolet Motor Company, where they saw automobiles assembled, from the ground up.

Among the group accompanying the convoy in an official capacity were Col. Andrew D. Chaffin, chief of the Tank Section, Capt. F. L. Parks, secretary of the section, and Maj. L. A. Bassette, Captains R. G. Howie, T. E. Winstead, J. A. Holly, C. A. Black, T. E. Smyth and G. M. Nelson, and Lt. F. A. Hornisher, instructors in the tank section.

The accompanying group also included sixteen official observers from the various offices and organizations of the post. The observers were: Maj. J. R. D. Cleland, post adjutant; Lieutenant Colonels O. W. Griswold, A. E. Brown, and P. G. Blackmore, and Capt. R. E. Powell, members of the Infantry Board; Lt. Col. H. A. Wadsworth, member of the Publications Committee of the Infantry School; Lt. Col. T. J. Camp, Capt. P. E. Gillette and Lt. W. S. Mathews, 29th Infantry; Lt. Col. W. H. H. Norris, Jr., Capt. T. L. Dunn and Lt. F. S. Bowen, 63rd Infantry (light tanks); Maj. T. A. Austin, 24th Infantry; Lt. P. T. Hennegar, 83rd Field Artillery; Capt. L. C. Leonard, OD; and Capt. W. R. Mackinnon, QMC.

Awards Of Soldier's Medal

Announcement is made of the following:

"Robert K. Giovannoli, first lieutenant, Air Corps, United States Army. For heroism displayed at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, October 30, 1935. When a Boeing Experimental Bomber crashed and burst into flames, Lieutenant Giovannoli, who was an onlooker, forced his way onto the fuselage and into the front cockpit of the burning plane and extricated one of the passengers. Then, upon learning that the pilot was still in the cockpit, Lieutenant Giovannoli, realizing that his own life was in constant peril from fire, smoke and fuel explosions, rushed back into the flames and after repeated and determined efforts, being badly burned in the attempt, succeeded in extricating the pilot from an entrapped position and assisting him to a place of safety."

"Leonard F. Harman, first Lieutenant, Air Corps, United States Army. For heroism displayed at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, October 30, 1935. When a Boeing Experimental Bomber crashed and burst into flames, Lieutenant Harman forced his way onto the fuselage of the burning plane and assisted in the removal of the pilot and a passenger, despite the knowledge that his own life was in constant peril from fire, smoke and fuel explosions. During the performance of this act, Lieutenant Harman suffered severe burns."

Enlisted Graduates at Ft. Sill

Ft. Sill, Okla.—Graduation exercises for enlisted students of the Field Artillery will be conducted in the auditorium of the administration building here at 8:00 A. M., Dec. 21, with three classes represented.

Because of the motorization program of the Army the Motor Mechanics' Course is nearly twice as large this year as the Saddlers' and Horseshoers' Courses combined, graduating 34 while the other two have 12 and 11 respectively.

Those receiving diplomas are:

Motor Mechanics — Sergeants, E. R. Foreman, Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; J. W. Hayes, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; J. T. Rader, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Corporals, J. C. Burris, Ft. Sill; J. Casey, Ft. Sill; C. L. Crocker, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; J. F. Kolo, Ft. Sill; Privates first class, F. A. Benham, Ft. Sill; R. O. Bryant, Ft. Sill; T. J. Campbell, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa; I. Cassel, Ft. Sill; W. J. Collup, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa; A. Dial, Madison Bks., N. Y.; W. J. Green, Ft. Lewis, Wash.; M. W. Hirtz, Ft. Lewis, Wash.; T. M. Mann, Ft. Sill; E. Mansfield, Ft. Sill; H. C. Mistler, Ft. Sill; H. N. Moore, Ft. Sill; P. E. Neal, Ft. Sill; H. K. Smith, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; T. W. Whitton, Ft. Sill; Privates, A. E. Banta, Ft. Bliss, Texas; W. T. Beheler, Ft. Sill; R. G. Fowler, Ft. Sill; R. H. Hamilton, Ft. Sill; T. B. Hutton, Ft. Sill; D. E. Kruser, Ft. Sill; L. L. Landamood, Ft. Sill; V. B. Ogden, Ft. Sill; E. W. Price, Ft. Sill; L. L. Simmons, Ft. Sill; J. G. Walters, Ft. Knox, Ky.; E. H. Wells, Ft. Sill; Saddlers—Corporal J. Federico, Ft. Sill; Privates first class, H. F. Dempsey, Ft. Sill; E. V. Evans, Ft. Benning, Ga.; J. R. Grace, Ft. Benning, Ga.; C. E. Owens, Ft. Bliss, Texas; Privates, S. B. Caldwell, Ft. Sill; A. F. Dailey, Ft. Sill; G. L. Dobson, Ft. Sill; H. W. Evans, Ft. Sill; K. T. Falconer, Ft. Sill; R. G. Law, Ft. Sill; G. I. Swart, Ft. Sill; Horseshoers—Privates first class, J. H. Brumley, Ft. Sill; M. J. Clifton, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Privates, C. F. Delp, Ft. Sill; J. O. Donaldson, Ft. Sill; L. Dowell, Ft. Meyer, Va.; A. R. Donovan, Ft. Sill; F. O. Duke, Ft. Sill; T. A. Jetton, Ft. Sill; R. W. Justice, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; C. L. McFarland, Ft. Sill; H. L. Twilley, Ft. Sill.

Spring courses in these courses open March 9 and continue to June 27 while the Spring course in communications starts Feb. 24 and ends June 27.

New York State Signal Corps

New York City — The Signal Corps units of the New York National Guard and their veterans are planning to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Signal Corps in the State of New York.

As a part of the commemoration, a Signal Corps Golden Jubilee Dinner will be held on the evening of Tuesday, Feb. 11. To further celebrate the half century mark, the 101st Signal Battalion of the New York and Brooklyn and the 27th Signal Company of Yonkers plan to tender a review to Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, Commanding General of the New York National Guard, on an evening in April, not yet determined, at the Armory of the 101st Signal Battalion, Park Ave. and 34th St., New York.

Army Transport Sailings

Grant—Arrives and leaves Guam Feb. 7; arrives Manila Feb. 13, leaves Feb. 22; arrives Chinwangtao Feb. 27, leaves Feb. 29; arrives Honolulu Mar. 13, leaves Mar. 14; arrives San Francisco Mar. 20.

Chateau Thierry—Leaves New York Feb. 25; arrives Cristobal Mar. 2, leaves Mar. 3; arrives Honolulu Mar. 18, leaves Mar. 24; arrives Cristobal April 8, leaves April 9; arrives New York April 15.

Republie—Leaves Honolulu Feb. 3; arrives San Francisco Feb. 10, leaves Feb. 15; arrives Cristobal Feb. 25, leaves Feb. 26; arrives New York Mar. 3.

St. Mihiel—Arrives New York Feb. 1, leaves Feb. 11; arrives Cristobal Feb. 17, leaves Feb. 18; arrives San Francisco Feb. 28, leaves Mar. 5; arrives Honolulu Mar. 11.

Motor Transport Lecture

A very informative lecture on "The Transportation Division, Office of The Quartermaster General," was given at The Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., on January 27, by Col. R. F. Miller, FA (W/QMC), in charge of the Motor Transport Branch, of that Division.

On January 30, Lt. Col. Charles C. Drake, QMC, of Langley Field, Va., gave an excellent talk on "Supply of the GHQ Air Force." Lieutenant Colonel Drake is a former member of the staff and faculty of the school, having served four terms as an instructor.

Construction at Ft. Clayton

The War Department this week submitted to Congress proposed legislation to authorize funds for new construction at Ft. Clayton, in the Panama Canal Zone.

Secretary of War Dern stated that \$1,900,000 was needed to properly house the 11th Engineer Regiment at Ft. Clayton, and that \$300,000 had already been allotted to the Army for the purpose from relief funds. The \$1,600,000 asked for from Congress would be spent as follows:

Barracks, \$622,700; Officers' quarters, \$415,700; warrant officers quarters, \$13,000; non-commissioned officers quarters, \$468,000; stables, gun sheds and garage, \$56,000; incinerator, \$10,000; telephone construction, \$14,600.

Honor General Edwards

Maj. Gen. George S. Simonds, deputy chief of staff, USA, will make the principal address at the dedication of the footstone provided by the Massachusetts Chapter, American War Mothers, at the grave of Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, war commander of the 29th Division, tomorrow, Feb. 2, at 2:30 o'clock.

Army Nominations

The following Army nominations were sent to the Senate, Jan. 27:

Appointment in Dental Corps
To be first Lieutenant, 1st Lt. Edgar Gunther, DC-Res.

Appointments by Transfer
To Quartermaster Corps—Capt. H. H. Fay, Inf.

To Corps of Engineers—2nd Lt. S. A. Armogida, FA, 2nd Lt. P. E. LaDue, FA, 2nd Lt. I. C. Runsey, FA, 2nd Lt. S. G. Spring, CAC.

To Ordnance Department — Capt. E. L. Cummings, CE.

Table Gen. Mitchell Bill

The House Military Affairs Committee voted not to report a bill which would have placed former Brig. Gen. William Mitchell on the retired list of the Army as a colonel.

General Mitchell resigned from the Army in 1926 following his conviction by a court-martial on charges growing out of his criticism of aviation policies. The vote of the committee on the legislation which already had passed the Senate, was taken in executive session after considerable discussion, it was said.

Recognize Gen. Hard

The Chief of the National Guard Bureau, by direction of the Secretary of War, has extended Federal recognition to Dudley Jackson Hard as Major General of the Line, 37th Division in the Ohio National Guard.

This officer received his appointment from the Governor of his State, and has qualified for his Federal recognition by passing the thorough mental, professional and physical examinations required by law.

General Hard has been identified with the National Guard since 1888, when he enlisted as a private in Company "D", 8th Infantry. He has been active in Cuba during the Spanish American War, on the Mexican Border in 1916, and in the World War. Since 1926 he has held the rank of Brigadier General commanding the 24th Cavalry Brigade.

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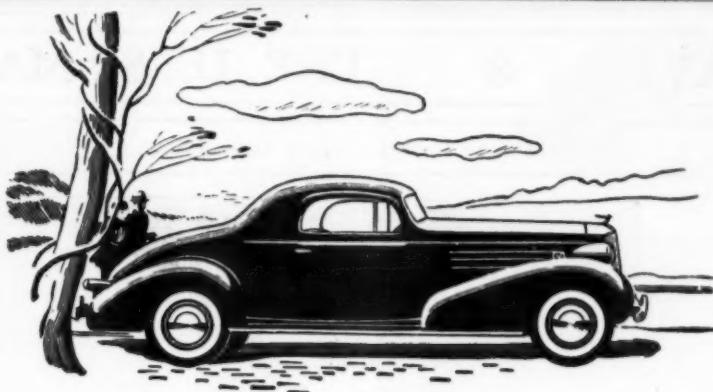
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THE U. S. NAVY

THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Naval Officers Selected

The President of the United States on January 25 approved the recommendations of the Line Selection Board for the promotion of 59 Lieutenant Commanders of the United States Navy to the grade of Commander.

The Line Selection Board was composed of:

Rear Adm. George T. Pettengill, President; Rear Adm. William C. Watts, Rear Adm. John W. Greenslade, Rear Adm. Henry E. Lackey, Rear Adm. Alfred W. Johnson, Rear Adm. Sinclair Gannon, Rear Adm. Charles S. Freeman, Rear Adm. Arthur P. Fairfield, Rear Adm. Walter N. Vernou, Lt. Comdr. John J. Patterson, Recorder.

Those selected for promotion from Lieutenant Commanders to Commanders are:

Richard W. Bates
Burton W. Chippendale
Elmer R. Henning
Irving R. Chambers
Myron W. Hutchinson, Jr.
Ralph E. Davison
Don P. Moon
Russell S. Berkey
George F. Hussey, Jr.
Thomas J. Kellher, Jr.
Osborne B. Hardison
Clinton E. Braine, Jr.
William M. Fechteler
Charles A. Baker
Gerald F. Bogan
Leon S. Fiske
Willard A. Kitts, 3rd
Bertram J. Rodgers
Frank E. Beatty
Gail Morgan
Thorvald A. Solberg
Clifford H. Roper
Edward P. Sauer
John H. Carson
Milton O. Carlson
Robert B. Carney
Arthur W. Radford
Boyd R. Alexander
Jesse L. Kenworthy, Jr.
Webster M. Thompson
Albert E. Schrader
Dennis L. Ryan
Andrew DeG. Mayer
Charles T. Joy
John E. Reinburg, Jr.
John A. Terhune
Charles J. Wheeler
Theodore T. Patterson
Samuel P. Ginder
Van Hubert Ragsdale
John Wilkes
Homer L. Grosskopf
Fred D. Kirtland
James M. Steele
Arthur D. Burhans
Thomas D. Warner

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Selected to be Captains, Navy Dental Corps

Commanders in the Dental Corps of the Navy who have been selected for promotion to the rank of captain.

No. 1, Comdr. Paul Gardner White; No. 2, Comdr. Joseph Aloysius Mahoney; No. 3, Comdr. Eugene Hunter Tennent; No. 4, Comdr. Lucian Cocks Williams; No. 5, Comdr. Cornelius Henry Mack; No. 6, Comdr. John Ronald Barber; No. 7, Comdr. Harry Edward Harvey.

Courtesy, Washington Evening Star



T. DeWitt Carr
Charles P. Cecil
Calvin T. Durgin
Humbert W. Ziroli
John S. Roberts
John D. Price
Richard E. Webb
Gilbert C. Hoover
Heman J. Redfield
Andrew C. McFall
Herbert J. Grassie
Cassin Young
Knefier McGinnis

Lt. Comdr. William D. Thomas was designated for the retention list in accordance with first proviso of Section 7, Act 3, March 1931.

Dental Corps Selection

The President of the United States on Jan. 24, approved the recommendations of the Dental Corps Selection Board for the promotion of seven officers to the rank of Captain in that Corps. The officers promoted will be the first to attain the rank of Captain in the Dental Corps of the Navy.

Officers selected for promotion were:

Comdr. Harry Edward Harvey, DC, USN; Comdr. Eugene Hunter Tennent, DC, USN; Comdr. Joseph Aloysius Mahoney, DC, USN; Comdr. Lucian Cocks Williams, DC, USN; Comdr. Paul Gardner White, DC, USN; Comdr. Cornelius Henry Mack, DC, USN; Comdr. John Ronald Barber, DC, USN.

The Selection Board which convened in the Navy Department on Jan. 13, 1936, by order of the Secretary of the Navy was composed of the following officers of the Line of the Navy: Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton, USN; Rear Adm. Adolphus E. Watson, USN; Rear Adm. Joseph R. Defrees, USN; Rear Adm. Ernest J. King, USN; Rear Adm. Manley S. Simons, USN; Rear Adm. William S. Pye, USN; Lt. Comdr. Clemens V. Rault, DC, was recorder.

Submarine Explosion

The Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic Fleet, Admiral Orin G. Murfin, USN, has reported to the Navy Department that the damage to the Submarine USS S-40 caused by an explosion of a battery Jan. 28 while being overhauled in the Navy Yard, Cavite, P. I., was slight and repairs to the vessel would not exceed \$2,000. He stated that the accident would not affect the operating schedule of the submarine.

One civilian employee of the navy yard was seriously injured and seven others suffered slight injuries from the explosion. Naval personnel attached to the ship were uninjured.

Lt. Edward W. Young, USN, is commanding the S-40.

Ships' Movements, February

Tentative schedule of operations of Naval Forces for month of February.

U. S. FLEET

Admiral Joseph M. Reeves, Commander-in-Chief, New Mexico (flagship) San Pedro, Calif.

BATTLE FORCE

Admiral Harris Laning, Commander, California (flagship), Tennessee, Mississippi, Maryland, Idaho, Texas, Oklahoma, West Virginia (flagship of Vice Admiral W. D. Leahy, Commander of Battleships), San Pedro, Calif.

Pennsylvania and Nevada, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Arizona, Feb. 1-18, Bremerton, Wash.; Feb. 22-29, San Pedro.

Colorado, Feb. 1-21, San Pedro; Feb. 22-27, San Francisco; Feb. 28-29, San Pedro.

New York, Feb. 1-24, San Pedro; Feb. 29, Bremerton, Wash.

Cruisers, Battle Force

Rear Admiral C. E. Courtney, Commander, Richmond (flagship), Marblehead, Cincinnati, Omaha, San Diego, Calif.

Concord, Feb. 1-14, San Diego; Feb. 14-29, San Pedro; Feb. 29, San Diego.

Milwaukee, Feb. 1-10, San Diego; Feb. 13-20, San Pedro; Feb. 29, San Diego.

Trenton, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Aircraft, Battle Force

Vice Admiral H. V. Butler, Commander, Lexington and Saratoga, Feb. 1-6, San Pedro; Feb. 6-14, San Diego; Feb. 14-27, San Pedro; Feb. 27-29, San Diego.

Langley, Feb. 1-4, Mare Island; Feb. 6-29, San Diego.

Ranger, Feb. 1-15, Puget Sound area; Feb. 20, San Diego.

Minecraft, Battle Force

Rear Admiral Geo. F. Neal, Commander, Oglala, Gamble, Montgomery, Breeze, Ramay, Lark, Quail, Tanager and Whippoorwill, based on Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Destroyers, Battle Force

Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward, Commander, Detroit, Decatur, Altair, Melville, Litch-

field, Borie, Aaron Ward, Hale, Buchanan, Crowninshield, Dorsey, Elliott, Alder, Broome, Sicard, Pruitt, Perry, Trever, Zane, Wasmuth, Goff, Reuben James, Bainbridge, Sturtevant, Chandler, Long, Hovey, Southard, Overton, Preble, Tracy, Dahlgren, Rathbun, Dent, Talbot, Waters, based on San Diego, Calif.

McCormick, Simpson, Truxton, McLeish, Feb. 1-15, Mare Island yard; Feb. 16-29, San Diego.

Evans, Phillip, Wickes, Twigg, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Roper and Lea, Feb. 1-15, Puget Sound area; Feb. 21-29, San Diego.

SCOUTING FORCE

Vice Admiral A. J. Hepburn, Commander, Indianapolis (flagship), based on San Pedro, Calif.

Cruisers, Scouting Force

Rear Admiral T. C. Hart, Commander, Chicago (flagship), New Orleans, Louisville, San Francisco, Pensacola, Northampton, Salt Lake City, Portland, Astoria, Tucumcari and Minneapolis, based on San Pedro, Calif.

Houston and Chester, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Vestal, Feb. 1-12, Mare Island; Feb. 14-24, San Pedro, Calif.

Destroyers, Scouting Force

Rear Admiral Sinclair Gannon, Commander, Raleigh, Whitney, Dallas, Hopkins, Hatfield, Fox, Kane, Brooks, Barry, Childs, Gilmer, Williamson, Humphreys, Sands, King, Lawrence, Farragut, Hull, Aylwin, Worden, Dobbins, Greer, Tarbell, Upshur and Yarnall, based on San Diego, Calif.

Dewey, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Barney, Biddle, Blakely and Breckinridge, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Bernardou, Cole, Ellis and Dupont, Feb. 1-3, Mare Island; Feb. 4-29, San Diego, Calif.

Training Squadron, Scouting Force

Rear Admiral Hayne Ellis, Commander, Arkansas (flagship), Wyoming, Feb. 1-11, Culebra, P. R.; Feb. 23-29, Norfolk, Va.

Taylor and Claxton, Feb. 1-13, Culebra, P. R.; Feb. 23-29, Norfolk, Va.

Schenck, Leary, Dickerson, Herbert, Nafolk, Va.

Babbitt, Annapolis, Md.

Jacob Jones, Hamilton, New York, N. Y.

Tillman, Boston, Mass.

Badger, Tattnall and J. F. Talbott, Coco Solo, C. Z.

SUBMARINE FORCE

Rear Admiral C. W. Cole, Commander, Bushnell (flagship), Pearl Harbor, T. H. Cachalot and Narwhal, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Holland, Barracuda, Bass, Bonita, Cuttishaw, Dolphin, Nautilus, Ortolan, based on San Diego, Calif.

Argonaut, Widgeon, Beaver, Seagull, Keosanqua, S-1, S-18, S-21, S-22 to S-35, S-42 to S-46, based on Pearl Harbor, T. H. Mallard, S-10 to S-13, based on Coco Solo, C. Z.

Falcon, R-2, R-4, R-10, R-11, R-13, R-14, New London, Conn.

S-20, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

BASE FORCE

Rear Admiral W. T. Cluverius, Commander, Argonne (flagship), based on San Pedro, Calif.

Aircraft, Base Force

Rear Admiral Frederick J. Horne, Commander.

Wright (flagship), Feb. 1-21, Canal Zone; Feb. 29, San Diego.

Gannet, Feb. 1-19, Canal Zone; Feb. 20, March 2, enroute to San Diego.

Sandpiper, San Diego, Calif.

Lapwing and Teal, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Avocet, Pelican and Swan, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Thrush, San Diego, Calif.

Train, Base Force

Ard-1, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Brazos, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H. Kanawha, Feb. 1-24, San Diego; Feb. 21, San Pedro; Feb. 25-March 4, en route to Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Utah, Medusa, Relief, Robin, Tern, Kalmia, Brant, Grebe, Partridge, Rail, Kingfisher, Sonoma, Lamberon and Boggs, based on San Pedro-San Diego area.

Bobolink, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Vireo, Feb. 1-7, San Pedro; Feb. 9-29, Mare Island Yard.

Pinolin, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Bridge, Feb. 1-17, San Diego; Feb. 18-29, San Francisco.

Arctic, Feb. 1-22, San Francisco; Feb. 22, San Pedro.

Cuyama, Feb. 1-10, San Diego; Feb. 18, San Pedro; Feb. 22-25, Canal Zone; Mar. 1, San Diego.

Neches, Feb. 1-4, enroute to and at San Pedro; Feb. 4-17, San Diego; Feb. 18, San Pedro; Feb. 29-March 3, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Rear Admiral G. J. Meyers, Commander, Memphis (flagship), Fairfax and Manley, Feb. 1-13, Culebra; Feb. 15-29, Canal Zone.



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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments.—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1868.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1936

"The valuable services constantly rendered by the Army and its inestimable importance as the nucleus around which the volunteer forces of the nation can promptly gather in the hour of danger, sufficiently attest the wisdom of maintaining a military peace establishment."—PRESIDENT FRANKLIN PIERCE.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. A restudy of the entire pay schedule with a view to the upward revision suggested by Secretaries Dern and Swanson.
2. Promotion systems in the Navy and Marine Corps to conform to service views and stimulate morale.
3. Repeal of the ban on reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement laws for enlisted men, particularly to assure reasonable disability retirement and adequate retirement pay; and an increase in the grades and ratings to provide better promotion prospects for enlisted men of the Army.
4. Fulfillment of War Department's modernization program for the Army; Baker Board strength for the Air Corps; and Treaty Strength for the Navy.
5. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services adequate, certain incomes.
6. Repeal of all laws limiting employment opportunities of retired officers.
7. Funds to carry out the act putting ROTC graduates on extended active duty and commissioning a limited number in the Regular Army.
8. Compensation for officers and enlisted men who use privately owned automobiles on Government business.

THE DISPOSITION being shown in Congress and the Department to look into the present operation of the promotion systems in the Navy, line and staff, and the Marine Corps, is in consonance with the general feeling throughout the sea services that the time has come to take stock of the benefits of the system and the cost of obtaining such benefits. The survey conducted by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL revealed beyond a doubt that the service wants a restudy, for 80 per cent of those voting favored either a Departmental or Congressional restudy. Seventy-eight per cent of the line officers voted for a restudy, 80 per cent of the staff officers, and 85 per cent of the Marine Corps officers. It is particularly interesting to note that in the line and staff of the Navy those asking for a Departmental restudy outnumbered those wanting a Congressional restudy, while in the Marine Corps those wanting a Congressional restudy out-voted those wanting a Departmental board. Chairman Vinson is preparing his House Naval Committee to investigate the operation of the new system in the Marine Corps. We are told that members of the committee will urge that this later be expanded to include Navy promotion. Meanwhile the General Board, at the behest of the Secretary, has taken up a study of the entire system. It is most important that there be proper liaison and cooperation between these two groups. The information and views obtained by each should be available to the other in order that the most complete and full data on the effect of the system be brought out. Without such cooperation and without a coordination of views and opinions the fullest benefit cannot be derived from the studies to be made.

THE ARMY IS beginning to reap benefits from the large scale field exercises and General Headquarters Command Post Exercises held the past two years. The lessons from those maneuvers, the reports made, and the detailed studies ensuing, are now shaping a better and more efficient training program for all components and all size units. During the coming training season exercises will be directed to smooth out the rough spots found last year. Beginning with the Air Force's winter maneuvers starting today in New England the regular army will go through a rigorous program of self training. In May or early June the 4th Corps Area again will concentrate at Fort Benning; in May the First Cavalry Division will maneuver in Texas; in March the GHQ Air Force will have exercises on the Pacific Coast; in June the Army War College contemplates exercises on one of the Civil War battlefields. Climaxing the program, probably in the latter part of August (appropriations permitting), the Second Army including regular and National Guard troops, will hold large scale field exercises, while in October, the Third Army will hold a GHQ, CPX. At these latter two exercises, involving the handling of the larger units, there will again be an opportunity to check the progress made in training and to map out the points to be stressed in the 1937 program. In all of these there will be opportunity to develop and check on signal communications and the uses of motorized and mechanized equipment, both tactically and strategically.

IF THERE EVER was any doubt as to whether or not the development of lighter-than-air rigid airships should go forward by America, the Durand committee has put an end to it. Under the present law this development is assigned to the Navy Department, but the series of unfortunate disasters and the resulting public reaction appeared to have brought research and construction along this line to a standstill. Now the Durand committee, composed of outstanding scientists and engineers unanimously urge the continuation of development. "It is our recommendation," the scientists stated, "that the Navy Department should continue with a positive carefully considered program of airship construction." The country will want this program to go forward. The Department, in view of these positive recommendations should immediately ask for the necessary funds to begin construction of a new dirigible. If such request be delayed while details of construction are studied, Congress will adjourn and funds cannot be obtained until the 1938 fiscal year. The first large ship, the committee says, should be a flying training ship for the purpose of "enlarging our knowledge." The Navy should put in command of such a ship an officer such as Commander Rosendahl whose background and experience will be of the utmost benefit to the project.

Service Humor

It's Tuff
It's a funny world. If a man gets money he's a grafter. If he keeps it he's a capitalist. If he spends it he's a playboy. If he doesn't get it he's a ne'er-do-well. If he tries to get it he's a communist. If he doesn't try to get it he lacks ambition. If he gets it without working for it, he's a parasite and if he accumulates it after a life-time of hard work he's a sucker.

—OOO Co. 1252, Hamlin Special.

Involuntary
Wallie—"Gee, pop, there's a man at the circus who jumps on a horse's back, slips underneath, catches hold of its tail and finishes up on the horse's neck!"

Dad—"That's easy. I did all that the first time I ever rode a horse."

—Bamboo Breezes.

All Too Soon
The couple were married and traveled to the lakes for their honeymoon. As soon as they arrived they took a boat out upon the lake.

The following morning the bride's mother got a postcard which read: "Arrived safely. Grand row before supper."

"My!" she muttered, "I didn't think they'd begin quarreling so soon."

—The Sentinel.

Quick Action
The decrepit old car drove up to the toll bridge. "Fifty cents," cried the gate-man. Replied the sailor, "Sold."

—USS Colorado Lookout.

A Situation
Sailor—"Well, my father has another wife to support now."

Pal—"How's that, is he a bigamist?"

Sailor—"No, but I just got married."

—USS Melville Job Order.

Bad Memory
Father—"Why were you kept in at school?"

Son—"I didn't know where the Azores were."

Father—"In the future just remember where you put things."

—USS Texas Steer.

Diction
Porter—"Miss, your train is—"

Precise Passenger—"My man, why do you say 'your train' when you know it belongs to the railway company?"

Porter—"Dunno, Miss. Why do you say 'my man' when you know I belong to my wife?"

—Pointer.

Boondoggling?
Helper (to gardner)—"How long will you still be pruning that tree?"

Gardner (from top of ladder)—"About an hour or so."

Helper (satisfied)—"All right, but hurry up. The boss has told me to saw the tree down."

—Embassy Guard News.

No Distance
Chief—"If you don't snap out of it, you're going to drive me out of my mind!"

Recruit (once a caddy)—"I wouldn't call that a drive, Chief, that's a putt."

—Bamboo Breezes.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

A. H. D.—The Adjutant General's Office informs us that claims for property lost in the Texas City flood of Aug. 16 and 17, 1915, have been settled by the General Accounting Office. We suggest that you write to that office in Washington, D. C.

M. F.—There are 17 men on the eligible list for appointment as Warrant Officer (Band Leader). You may expect appointment within the next couple of years.

C. G. T.—The Transport Thomas left San Francisco, Nov. 6, 1911, and arrived in Manila on Dec. 3, 1911. Double time spent in the Philippine Islands would not begin until arrival therein. It would not begin at Hawaii as Honolulu would not be considered the first port of call.

A. C.—Troop "F", 14th Cavalry sailed for the Philippine Islands on Nov. 1, 1909, arrived there Dec. 2, 1909; the left the Philippines March 8, 1912 and arrived in the U. S. April 7, 1912.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

The design for the new lapel collar uniform coat for the Army was finally adopted on January 27, 1926, by the Secretary of War.

20 Years Ago

The Burgess seaplane purchased by the Navy Department and shipped to Pensacola for the official test is said to be the fastest plane built for aerial marine service either here or abroad. It is expected to develop 80 miles an hour.

30 Years Ago

General Nelson A. Miles, following the Army-Navy football game, was quoted as saying, "Football, as it is played here, is the roughest, most dangerous and most senseless game ever played by any people in the world."

50 Years Ago

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, has introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of Army officers as attachés to foreign legations. This plan recalls the one which the Adjutant General of the Army suggested some time ago in connection with the proposed Bureau of Army Intelligence.

70 Years Ago

After a year's deliberation there has been introduced a bill to establish a uniform militia. There would be created by the bill a Bureau of Militia of the War Department, headed by a chief who shall have the rank and pay of a colonel of cavalry. Each state would have, under the measure, an adjutant general of militia.

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL STAFF CORPS
GENERAL MALIN CRAIG, C. of S.
Col. Randolph Evans Bender McKenney
(Inf.-Res.), previous orders revoked.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. E. T. CONLEY, AG.

Col. William T. MacMillan, from Philippine Dept., to HQ, 7th Corps Area, Omaha, Neb.

Lt. Col. Frederic V. Hemenway, from Governors Island, N. Y., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. May 19.

Lt. Col. William C. Rose, detailed GSC. From Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 15.

Maj. Jess G. Boykin (Cav.), from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F. June 10.

Maj. Harold N. Gilbert, from Philippine Dept., to Washington, D. C.

Following from station after name to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. May 19: Maj. Ralph B. Lovett, Boston, Mass.

Maj. James T. Menzle, Washington, D. C.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. WALTER L. REED, IG.

Col. Robert C. Humber (Inf.), upon his own application after more than 36 years' service is retired Mar. 31. From Washington, D. C., to his home.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.
MAJ. GEN. ARTHUR W. BROWN, JAG.

Lt. Col. Theodore Hall, from Washington, D. C., to 5th Corps Area HQ, Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

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QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. LOUIS H. BASH, QM. Maj. John W. Thompson, from Hawaiian Dept., to S. F. port of embarkation, Ft. Mason, Calif.

Capt. Gordon H. Steele, from Hawaiian Dept., to Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Capt. George C. Wynne, from Hawaiian Dept., to Atlanta QMC procurement district, Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. Archie B. Whitlow (Inf.), to Army retiring board for examination, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.

Following from station after name to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. April 24:

Capt. Ralph W. French, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Capt. Elan L. Stewart, Camp Custer, Mich.

Capt. George A. Bentley, from West Point, N. Y., to Washington QM depot, Washington, D. C.

1st Lt. Richard B. Carhart, from Ft. Devens, Mass., to QM Depot, Chicago, Ill.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SG.

Medical Corps

Maj. Harry A. Bishop, from Washington, D. C., to station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Dental Corps

Maj. William B. Stewart, from Hawaiian Dept., to Ft. Logan, Colo.

Capt. Kenneth P. Fulton, from Ft. Logan, Colo., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F. Aug. 7.

Medical Administrative Corps

Capt. Edward D. Sykes, from Philippine Dept., to HQ 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Samuel J. Harris, having been found incapacitated for active service, his retirement is announced as of Jan. 31. From Hot Springs National Park, Ark., to his home.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, C. of F.

Capt. Columbus B. Lenow, from Washington, D. C., to Randolph Fld., Tex.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, C. of E.

Col. James J. Loving, to Army retiring board for examination, HQ 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Lt. Col. Raymond A. Wheeler, designated student Army War College, 1936-1937 course, from Rock Island, Ill., to Ft. Humphreys, D. C.

Maj. Thomas B. Larkin, from Ft. Peck, Mont., to 13th Engr., Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Capt. Clinton F. Robinson, from Washington, D. C., to Eastport, Maine.

Capt. Chester C. Hough, from Ft. Logan, Colo., to Univ. of Neb., Lincoln, Neb.

Capt. Clinton F. Robinson, previous orders amended to read: to New York, N. Y.

1st Lt. Robert H. Naylor, from Vicksburg, Miss., to Univ. of Wis., Madison, Wis.

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

MAJ. GEN. A. H. BLANDING, C. of NGB. Col. Henry H. Rutherford (MC) from Washington, D. C., to Ft. Myer, Va.

Lt. Col. George Ethelbert Carpenter, Inf. NGUS detailed member WD GS. To Washington, D. C., May 1.

Maj. Clarence C. Park (FA), relieved detail NGB, detailed IGD. From NG Bureau, to Office of Inspector General, Washington, D. C.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. LEON B. KROMER, C. of CAV. Col. Charles F. Martin, detailed IGD. From Ft. Riley, Kans., to Washington, D. C.

Col. Kenyon A. Joyce, detailed GSC. From Ft. Myer, Va., to HQ 3rd Corps Area, Baltimore, Md.

Lt. Col. Harry D. Chamberlin, detailed GSC. From Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Lt. Col. Harold M. Rayner, designated student Army War College, 1936-37 course, from Paris, France, to Ft. Humphreys, D. C.

Maj. Roderick B. Allen, detailed GSC. From Newport, R. I., to Washington, D. C.

Maj. Robert W. Strong, detailed member GSC. From Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to Washington, D. C.

Maj. Alexander G. Olsen, having failed physically for duties of a major, his retirement is announced as of Jan. 31. From Ft. Riley, Kans., to his home.

Maj. John T. Pierce, Jr., designated student Army War College, 1936-37 course, from Houston, Tex., to Ft. Humphreys, D. C.

Maj. Charles G. Hutchinson, from Ft. Meade, S. D., to recruiting, Springfield, Mass.

Maj. George S. Andrew, from Instructor Cav. School, to 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.

Maj. Wilson T. Bals, from 9th Cav., to duty staff and faculty, Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Maj. Edward C. McGuire, detailed GSC. (Continued on Next Page)

OFFICIAL ORDERS

NAVY ORDERS

January 23, 1936

Comdr. Daniel J. Callahan, det. ROTC Unit, U. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif., about Feb. 1; to USS Portland as executive officer.

Comdr. Augustine H. Gray, det. staff, Nav. War. College, Newport, R. I., in Jan.; to USS Colorado as executive officer.

Comdr. Herbert R. Hein, det. staff, Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., in Jan.; to USS Tennessee as executive officer.

Comdr. Benjamin V. McCandlish, det. staff, Nav. War. College, Newport, R. I., in Jan.; to USS Holland as executive officer.

Comdr. Adolf von S. Pickhardt, det. as 1st Lt. and damage control officer; to duty as executive officer, USS Maryland.

Lt. Comdr. Benjamin S. Brown, uncompleted portion ors. Nov. 21 to Nav. Sta. Guam, revoked. To temp. duty Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Albert M. Wright, det. staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 7; to trtmt. Fitzsimons Genl. Hosp., Denver, Colorado.

Lt. Heber B. Brumbaugh, duty in command USS Dahlgren on Jan. 18.

Lt. Chester E. Carroll, det. USS Chicago about Jan. 11; to USS Simpson as executive officer.

Lt. Jesse H. Carter, det. USS Mississippi about March 21; to Nav. Gun Factory, Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Fremont B. Eggers, duty as executive officer of USS Dahlgren.

Lt. Eugene E. Paro, det. USS S-11 in May or June; to command USS S-46.

Lt. Joseph C. Van Cleve, det. command USS Cormorant; to continue trtmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (Jg) Richard S. Andrews, det. USS S-27 about April 1; to USS R-14.

Lt. (Jg) Ian C. Eddy, det. USS S-32 prior April 1; to USS S-35.

Lt. (Jg) William L. Harmon, det. USS Vega in March; to USS Arkansas.

Lt. (Jg) Martin P. Hottel, det. Office of Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., in May; to USS S-20.

Lt. (Jg) Clyde M. Jensen, det. USS Hale about Jan. 17; to staff, Cdr. Cruiser Div. 7, as aide and flag secretary.

Lt. (Jg) Raymond W. Johnson, det. USS S-35 prior April 1; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Edward A. McFall, det. USS Portland in June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. (Jg) Seymour D. Owens, det. 12th Nav. Dist.; to USS Cincinnati.

Lt. (Jg) Richard W. Peterson, ora. Dec. 18 modified. To USS Cuttlefish instead USS S-35.

Lt. (Jg) Charles F. Sell, det. USS Oglala about March 3; to USS Colorado.

January 24, 1936

Admiral Harris Laning, det. as Comdr. Battle Force, about April 1; to duty as Cdt. 3rd Nav. Dist., and Cdt. Navy Yard, New York.

Rear Adm. Clarence S. Kempff, det. as Comdr. Battleship Div. 1, Battle Force, about April 1; to duty as Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force.

Capt. Burrell C. Allen, det. as ch. of staff, Cdt. 11th Nav. Dist., on May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Capt. Matthias E. Manley, det. command USS New Orleans; to trtmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Hermann P. Knickerbocker, det. as off. in Chg. Br. Hydro. Office, Norfolk, Va., on March 14; to c. f. o. USS Erie and on bd. as executive officer when comm.

Lt. Howard B. Hutchinson, det. Geophysical Institute, Bergen, Norway, in April; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) George R. Luker, det. USS Colorado in Feb.; to instn. Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (Jg) William J. Sisko, det. USS Ranger about Jan. 13; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (Jg) William S. Stovall, Jr., det. USS S-1 prior April 1; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Robert C. Young, det. USS Arizona about Feb. 24; to USS Oglala.

Ens. William L. Dawson, det. USS New Mexico in Feb.; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. Carl W. Rooney, det. USS Maryland about March 21; to USS Rama.

Ens. Morgan Slayton, det. USS Nevada about March 4; to c. f. o. USS Flusser and on bd. when commissioned.

Comdr. George D. Thompson (MC), det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif., in Jan.; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Arthur P. Morton (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash., in Jan.; to Det. Div. 16.

Capt. Elwood A. Cobey (SC), det. aircraft, Battle Force, in April; to Naval Academy.

Comdr. Samuel R. White (SC), det. Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept., in March; to staff, Comdr. Aircraft, Battle Force.

Lt. Comdr. George Scratchley (SC), det.

U. S. Astoria; continue trtmt. USS Relief. Lt. Charles A. Dittmar, (CHC), det. USS Rigel about Feb. 6; to USS Dobbins.

Lt. (Jg) David L. Quinn (CHC), det. USS Dobbins about Feb. 10; to USS Chaumont.

Ch. Gunner William M. Fitzgerald, det. USS Holland about Feb. 1; to Nav. Ammunition Depot, Hingham, Mass.

Gunner Robert G. Stahlheber, det. Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., Quincy Mass., about Jan. 18; to USS Portland.

Ch. Mach. Archibald M. Bushnell, det. USS Nevada about Jan. 15; to USS Holland.

Ch. Mach. Zemp W. Cornwell, det. VJ Sqdn. 1F (USS Wright) in Feb.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ch. Mach. John M. D. Knowles, det. USS San Francisco about April 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

January 25, 1936

Comdr. Cleveland McCauley, det. USS Maryland; continue trtmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Comdr. Powell M. Rhea, det. as Comdr. Subm. Div. 5, about Aug. 1; to Subm. Base,

(Continued on Next Page)

MARINE CORPS

January 27, 1936

Lt. Col. William B. Sullivan, about Feb. 5, 1936, detached FMF, MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to Staff of Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, USS Augusta.

1st Lt. Leslie F. Narum, detached 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, to Dept. of Pacific, via USAT Grant, due to arrive San Francisco, March 20.

1st Lt. Edward B. Carney, detached NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to Aircraft 1, FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. William K. Pottinger, detached NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to Aircraft 1, FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. Cleo R. Keen, detached NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to Aircraft 1, FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. Richard Fagan, orders to MB, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., revoked. Detached MB, Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., to Dept. of Pacific, via USS Chaumont, sailing from Norfolk, Va., Jan. 27, 1936.

1st Lt. Samuel D. Puller, about Feb. 13, 1936, detached FMF, MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS Fairfax, via USS Henderson, sailing from San Diego, Calif., Feb. 17, 1936.

1st Lt. George E. Williams, about Feb. 28, 1936, detached MD, USS Fairfax, to MB, Northern Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

1st Lt. Ernest W. Fry, Jr., detached MB, Parris Island, S. C., to MB, Wash., D. C.

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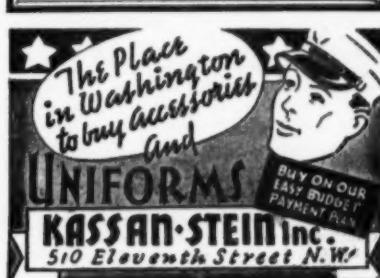
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Navy Orders*(Continued from Preceding Page)*

New London, Conn., as executive officer.
Lt. Comdr. Edward Sparrow, det. USS Relief on Jan. 17; to USS Maryland as 1st Lt. and damage control officer.
Lt. (jg) Roy S. Benson, det. USS S-42 prior April 1; to USS S-27.

Lt. (jg) Gordon Campbell, det. USS S-43 prior April 1; to USS S-30.

Lt. (jg) Howard W. Gordon, jr., det. as Asst. Supt. Constructor, Electric Boat Co., New London Ship & Engine Works, Groton, Conn., about May 1; to USS S-25.

Lt. (jg) Daniel A. Stuart, det. USS Omaha on Feb. 17; to c. f. o. USS Mahan and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) William A. Sutherland, jr., det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in Feb.; to Asiatic Station.

Ens. Francis R. Drake, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about Jan. 31; to VO Sqdn. 1B (USS New York).

Lt. Arthur Siegel (DC), det. Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va., about Jan. 22; to USS Langley.

Capt. Thomas P. Ballenger (SC), det. 15th Nav. Dist., in Jan.; to trmt. nearest nav. hosp., north of Charleston, S. C.

Capt. Victor S. Jackson (SC), duty as Off. in Chge., Nav. Supply Depot, Norfolk, Va., on Feb. 28.

Lt. Comdr. Edwin H. Bradley (SC), det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., about March 31; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. Stephen R. Edson (SC), duty as supply and disb. officer; to 15th Naval Dis-

trict.

Ens. Ernest G. Campbell (SC), det. USS Altair about Jan. 11; to USS Minneapolis.

Ch. Mach. Will Mueller, det. USS Neches; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Mach. Ralph H. Packer, det. USS California about Jan. 10; to USS Nevada.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Anthony B. Proler, det. USS Beaver about Jan. 15; to 5th Naval District.

Ch. Corp. Garrison R. Arey, det. USS Ranger; on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to USS Holland.

January 27, 1936

Rear Adm. Edward B. Fenner, det. as Cdt. 6th Nav. Dist., about March 7; to duty as Comdr. Battleship Div. 1, Battle Force.

Capt. Ezra G. Allen, det. Budget Office, Navy Dept., in June; to staff, Comdr. Battle Force.

Capt. Percy W. Foote, det. as operations officer.

Capt. Percy W. Foote, det. as Capt. of Yard, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., on June 20; to home, relieved all active duty.

Capt. Jesse B. Gay, det. ch. of staff, 1st Nav. Dist., on May 1. On disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Boston, Mass.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. Andrew C. Bennett, det. Nav. Academy in May; to Asiatic Station, for duty in submarines.

Comdr. Ralph S. Wentworth, det. command USS Hull in April; to duty as Comdr. Dest. Div. 5.

Lt. Comdr. Arthur T. Emerson, det. command USS Dahlgren on Jan. 18; to USS Nevada as 1st Lt. and damage control officer.

Lt. Comdr. Russell M. Ihrig, det. ROTC Unit, U. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif., in March; to Asiatic Sta.

Lt. Comdr. Adolph P. Schneider, det. command VO Sqdn. 4B; to staff Comdr. Battle Force, as aviation officer.

Lt. Laurence F. Blodgett, det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., in Jan.; to command USS Mahopac.

Lt. Thomas O. Brandon, det. command USS Mahopac in Jan.; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. Robert P. Erdman, det. as Off. in Chge., Br. Hydro. Office, Savannah, Ga., about Jan. 20; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Floyd F. Ferris, det. staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 7, as aide and flag Lt.; to duty as aide and flag secy., staff, Cruiser Div. 7.

Lt. Irvin M. Hansen, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to duty USS Relief as 1st Lieutenant.

Lt. Henry Plander, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va., about Jan. 21; to command USS Cormorant.

Lt. Frank V. Shepard, det. USS Riegel about Jan. 23; to USS Kauai as engr. officer.

Lt. William R. Terrell, det. Receiving Sta., Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.; to c. f. o. USS Reid and on bd. as executive officer when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Creed C. Burlingame, det. as aide to Cdt. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., about April 1; to Asiatic Station for duty in submarines.

Lt. (jg) Claren E. Duke, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., about April 1; to Asiatic Station for duty in submarines.

Lt. (jg) Edward F. Ferguson, ora. by C. in C. Asiatic modified. To c. f. o. USS Mahan and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Burton S. Hanson, jr., det. USS Gamble in June; to USS Oglala.

Lt. (jg) Clyde M. Jensen, det. staff, Comdr.

Cruiser Div. 7, as aide and flag secy.; to duty as aide and flag Lt. staff, Cruiser Div. 7.

Lt. (jg) Corben C. Shute, det. USS S-25 in May or June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Robert D. Sutton, det. USS Arkansas about June 1; to instn. Naval Academy.

January 28, 1936

Vice Adm. William D. Leahy, det. as Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force about April 1; to duty as Comdr. Battle Force.

Capt. Charles S. Kerrick, orders Jan. 11 modified. To Hdqrs. 11th Nav. Dist.; instead duty as chief of staff and aide, 11th Nav. Dist.

Capt. Henry G. S. Wallace, det. as Capt. of Yard, Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., in June; to 11th Nav. Dist., as chief of staff and aide.

Comdr. Leon O. Alford, det. USS Nevada on Jan. 24; to ROTC Unit, U. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif.

Comdr. Frank T. Leighton, det. as Comdr. Dest. Div. 5, Battle Force in April; to Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Nathaniel M. Pigman, det. staff, Comdr. Battle Force, about April 1; to command USS Hull.

Lt. James R. Dudley, det. VO Sqdn. 1B (USS New York) about Feb. 1; to command VO Sqdn. 1B.

Lt. Lawrence J. McPeake, det. USS Tillman about Jan. 20; to USS Leary as executive officer.

Lt. Ralph R. Stogsdall, jr., on disch. trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.; to command USS Umpqua.

Lt. Clarence L. Waters, det. USS Kanawha about Jan. 27; to command USS Grebe.

Lt. (jg) Allen B. Adams, jr., det. Battleships, Battle Force, about Feb. 10; to c. f. o. USS Flusser and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Barry K. Atkins, det. USS New Mexico in Feb.; to c. f. o. USS Mahan and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Thomas B. Haley, det. VP Sqdn. 8F in May or June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Mann Hamm, det. USS Astoria prior April 27; to USS Decatur.

Lt. (jg) James H. Hean, det. VP Sqdn. 6F in May or June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Andrew M. Jackson, jr., det. VP Sqdn. 1F in May or June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Ralph C. Johnson, det. USS New York; to communication duty, Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force.

Lt. (jg) Willis O. Johnson, det. USS Boggs prior April 27; to USS Louisville.

Lt. (jg) Charles H. Kretz, jr., det. USS Idaho about Feb. 29; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Walter W. Strohbehn, det. USS Minneapolis prior April 27; to USS Langley.

Lt. (jg) John G. Tennent, 3rd, det. USS Portland in June; to USS Gamble.

Lt. (jg) Richard G. Visser, det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., about June 1; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) William T. Vrooman, det. USS Montgomery about March 10; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Harold P. Westropp, det. USS Oglala in June; to USS Ramsey.

Lt. (jg) Richard T. Black, det. VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Astoria) about Jan. 31; to resignation accepted effective February 29.

Lt. Samuel Bradford, det. USS Tennessee about Feb. 10; to c. f. o. USS Mahan and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Harold P. Westropp, det. USS Oglala in June; to USS Ramsey.

Lt. (jg) Richard T. Black, det. VS Sqdn. 128 (USS Astoria) about Jan. 31; to resignation accepted effective February 29.

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Lt. (jg) Richard T

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. May 19.

Capt. Francis E. Gillette, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. April 24.

Capt. Herbert B. Wilcox, from Phoenix, Ariz., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F. May 16.

Capt. Sterling M. Crim, from Minneapolis, Minn., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. April 24.

Capt. Heyward B. Roberts, from Ft. Ontario, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. April 24.

Capt. Bernard A. Byrne, Jr., from Hawaiian Dept., to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Capt. Andrew J. Nichols, from Erie, Pa., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. April 24.

Capt. John J. Gahan, from Columbus, Ohio, to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 15.

Capt. Albert E. Rothermich, from Mis-
soula, Mont., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F. Aug. 7.

Capt. Gustin MacA. Nelson, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. April 24.

Capt. Sam Purswell, from Augusta, Ga., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. July 15.

Capt. Andrew J. Nichols, previous orders revoked.

1st Lt. Charley P. Eastburn, from Phillip-
pine Dept., to 22nd Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga.

1st Lt. Webster Anderson, from Hawaiian Dept., to 17th Inf., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

1st Lt. Ralph B. Strader, from Hawaiian Dept., to 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Neb.

Orders to following revoked:
1st Lt. Clifton D. Blackford.

1st Lt. Charles Lewis.

1st Lt. Edward I. Sachs.

AIR CORPSMAJ. GEN. OSCAR WESTOVER, C. OF AC
Col. (Lt. Col.) designated student Army War College, 1936-1937 course, from Hawaiian Dept., and temporary rank to Ft. Humphreys, D. C.

Col. Charles H. Danforth from Langley Field, Va., to his home and await retirement.

Col. Chalmers G. Hall, to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., for observation and treatment.

Lt. Col. (Maj.) Willis H. Hale, designated student Army War College, 1936-1937 course. From Langley Field, Va., and temporary rank to Ft. Humphreys, D. C.

Lt. Col. (Maj.) Romeyn B. Hough, Jr., designated student Army War College, 1936-1937 course, from Wright Field, Ohio, and temporary rank to Ft. Humphreys, D. C.

Lt. Col. (Maj.) Arthur E. Easterbrook, from Randolph Field, Tex., and temporary rank to Washington, D. C.

Lt. Col. (Maj.) Charles T. Phillips, detailed member GSC. From Panama Canal Dept., and temporary rank to Washington, D. C.

Maj. Walter Bender from Station Complement to GHQ, AF, Langley Field, Va.

Maj. (Capt.) Odas Moon from bomb. Sec.

ACTS and temporary rank to commandant that school.

Maj. William O. Ryan assigned station complement commander, station complement, Bolling Field, D. C., with temporary rank of Lt. Col.

Capt. Herbert K. Balsley, previous orders revoked, assigned duty Office of the Chief of AC in addition to other duties.

Capt. Pardoe Martin from Washington, D. C., to Wright Field, Ohio.

1st Lt. Walter W. Gross, from Moffett Field, Calif., to detail OR, 9th CA, Lindbergh Field, Calif.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE

The following named officers are designated as students at the Army War College for the 1936-1937 course, will proceed at the proper time to Ft. Humphreys, D. C., and report to the commandant of that school not later than Aug. 20 for duty accordingly:

General Staff CorpsMaj. Mark W. Clark, Inf., Omaha, Neb.
Maj. Matthew B. Ridgway, Inf., Chicago, Ill.**Adjutant General's Department**

Maj. Iverson B. Summers, Washington, D. C.

Quartermaster Corps

Lt. Col. Rudolf W. Rieckohl, Philadelphia, Pa.

Maj. Edmund deT. Ellis, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Capt. Henry W. Bobrink, Washington, D. C.

Medical Department

Lt. Col. Robert Skelton, Washington, D. C.

Maj. George W. Rice, Washington, D. C.

Corps of Engineers

Lt. Col. Peter C. Bullard, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Lt. Col. Glen E. Edgerton, Washington, D. C.

Lt. Col. Albert K. B. Lyman, Washington, D. C.

Maj. Donald A. Davison, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Ordnance Department

Lt. Col. Oscar J. Gatchell, Cambridge, Mass.

Maj. Miles W. Kresge, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Signal Corps

Lt. Col. Charles M. Milliken, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Maj. Henry L. P. King, Washington, D. C.

Chemical Warfare Service

Maj. Joseph D. Coughlan, Washington, D. C.

Cavalry

Lt. Col. Karl S. Bradford, Ft. Riley, Kan.

Lt. Col. Geoffrey Keys, Ft. Riley, Kan.

Maj. Adolphus W. Roffe, Ft. Riley, Kan.

Capt. Paul M. Robinet, Ft. Riley, Kan.

Maj. Charles S. Kilburn, Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Maj. James W. Barnett, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Field Artillery

Lt. Col. Vincent Meyer, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Lt. Col. Edwin P. Parker, Jr., Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Maj. William H. Cureton, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Maj. Augustus M. Gurney, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Maj. Albert W. Waldron, Aberdeen Prov-

ing Grounds, Md.

Capt. Robert W. Hasbrouck, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Lt. Col. Gustav H. Franke, Auburn, Ala.
Maj. Edward H. Brooks, Cambridge, Mass.
Maj. Ward H. Maris, Lafayette, Ind.
Maj. Paul V. Kane, West Point, N. Y.
Maj. Ben M. Sawbridge.**Coast Artillery Corps**

Lt. Col. Monte J. Hickok, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

Maj. Homer Case, Ft. Totten, N. Y.

Maj. John H. Cochran, Ft. Monroe, Va.

Lt. Col. Charles Hines, West Point, N. Y.

Lt. Col. William C. Koenig, Ft. Humphreys, D. C.

Maj. Frank J. McSherry.

Maj. George W. Ricker.

Maj. Bryan L. Milburn, Washington, D. C.

Infantry

Maj. Charles L. Bolte, Ft. Devens, Mass.

Maj. Philip E. Brown, Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Maj. Wendell L. Clemenson, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Maj. William A. Collier, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

Maj. Robert E. Cummings, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Maj. Archelaus L. Hamblen, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Maj. George L. King, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Maj. Harris M. Melasky, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Maj. Ray E. Porter, Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Maj. Don F. Pratt, Ft. Howard, Md.

Maj. Feodor O. Schmidt, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Maj. Donald A. Stroh, Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y.

Maj. James Taylor, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Maj. George L. Kraft, Washington, D. C.

Maj. James E. Wharton, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Maj. Willard S. Paul, Culver, Ind.

Maj. Frederick S. Matthews, Knoxville, Tenn.

Maj. Paul E. Leiber, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Henry A. Barber, Jr., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Joseph B. Sweet.

Capt. Pete T. Heffner, Jr., Ft. Sill, Okla.

Capt. Philip H. Kron, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Emeric Kutschko, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Eugene L. Miller, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Whitfield P. Shepard, Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y.

Capt. Walter B. Smith, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Maj. Ralph H. Wooten, Langley Field, Va.

Capt. Charles E. Thomas, Jr., Maxwell Field, Ala.

Maj. Carl W. Connell, Washington, D. C.
Maj. William E. Farthing, Bolling Field, D. C.
Maj. Clinton W. Howard, Washington, D. C.
Capt. Muir S. Fairchild, Washington, D. C.
Capt. Arthur W. Vanaman, Washington, D. C.**LEAVES**

Col. John S. Fair (Cav.), NGB, two months, Feb. 5.

Lt. Col. Joseph D. McCain, CAC, two months, April 13.

Maj. Hubert V. Hopkins, AC, two months and fifteen days, July 1.

Capt. Harry C. Armstrong, MC, one month and fifteen days, Feb. 10.

Maj. Ray B. Conner, FD, two months and ten days, July 1.

Maj. Charles W. Sale, MC, one month and five days, Feb. 7.

Capt. Virgil G. Allen, Inf., extension, one month.

1st Lt. Edward I. Sachs, Inf., one month and twenty-seven days, April 15.

Capt. Charles P. Cullen, Inf., extension, one month.

1st Lt. Thomas J. Wells, Inf., four months, Jan. 28.

Capt. Martin O. Cahill, QMC, one month and ten days, Feb. 3.

1st Lt. Charles H. Anderson, AC, one month and ten days, Feb. 19.

PROMOTIONS

2nd Lt. Wendell H. Langdon, Inf., to 1st Lt. Aug. 1, 1935.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. John C. McFan to Army retiring board for examination, Chicago, Ill.

Following from Panama Canal Dept., to station after name:

Tupper McDonald, headquarters, Sixth CA, Chicago, Ill.

Claude Richards, headquarters, Sixth CA, Chicago, Ill.

Louis Kopf, headquarters, Ninth CA, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Following from station after name to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y., June 10:

John B. McCallum, Headquarters Sixth CA, Chicago, Ill.

Roy D. Doran, Headquarters Sixth CA, Chicago, Ill.

George DeSass, Headquarters Seventh CA, Omaha, Neb.

(Please turn to Page 451)

"In Service" to the Service

Down through the years Seagram's "V.O." has faithfully "served the Service" and service men have discovered—as have all Men Who Know—that the distinctive character and taste of "V. O." give it a place of honor among all other whiskies. That is why it is ranked as America's favorite bonded whiskey.

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Appointment of Army General Officers—With the appointments announced this week General Malin Craig brings his total of "makes" in less than four months to 27. It will be recalled that in December two major generals and three brigadier generals of the line were appointed as well as three chiefs of branches. Later three assistant chiefs of branches, two Air Force brigadier generals and one air force major general and a chief of the National Guard Bureau were announced. Now come four major generals and four brigadier generals of the line and four staff appointments.

The slate announced this week centers in interest around the appointment of colonels to be brigadier generals. These were taken from further down the list of colonels than has been the practice in the past, but on the other hand they have longer to remain on the active list than the average for other recent appointments. In the last batch of brigadier generalities the selection went down to number 124 on the October promotion list of colonels. In the newest slate the senior officer selection, Colonel Van Voorhis is number 123, while the other three, Colonel Grant, Colonel Lear and Colonel Spalding were numbers 152, 175 and 232 respectively, the junior officer being almost half way down the list. Inasmuch as the three seniors were cavalry officers and the other an engineer, it appears to have been the "turn" for those arms and many consider it likely that the next selections will be made in the same section of the list but from among the other arms. In age the oldest, Colonel Spalding, is 59, and thus has five full years to remain on the active list. Colonel Van Voorhis has seven years to serve, Colonel Grant six, and Colonel Lear eight.

Similarly, in the matter of age and time left to serve on the active list, it is noticeable that all of the chiefs and assistant chiefs selected this week have time left to serve their full four years in office.

The selection of major generals followed seniority fairly closely. The senior was the very next officer below the last major general appointed, one officer, with only about two years to serve, was jumped and the next two picked in order. General Butler has about three more years to serve, while Generals Ford, Embick, and Brees each have five years to remain on the active list.

There will be no more vacancies from age retirements among general officers until the Fall when Generals Parker, Bolles, Brown and Kilbourne go out. In addition there will be five brigadier generals to retire in the Fall and Winter, these being Generals Scott, Hawkins, Gowen, Conrad and Conklin. Thus at that time there will be four major generals to be appointed and nine brigadier generals.

Navy Dirigible Observer—With the submission of the basic recommendations of the Durand committee urging continuation of dirigible development in the Navy, the

Department is planning further studies by its own officers of the feasibility of this type of weapon. The success of the Germans with their zeppelins has elicited the admiration of the world, and aroused a determination in this country that we not be left behind by a cessation of development. In this connection Secretary Swanson announced this week that the Department is sending Lt. S. E. Peck, USN, to Germany to observe the building and operation of the big airships there. Lieutenant Peck's experience in aviation dates back to 1918 when he was designated a naval aviator. In 1919 he served as relief pilot of the dirigible C-5. Since then he has had a number of details with lighter-than-air and in 1929 was designated naval aviator (airship). He served on the Los Angeles, the Akron, and the Macon. His reports will be of much value to the service.

Selections for Commander—The Naval Academy class of 1916, up for selection to commander this year, fared a little better than 50-50 at the hands of the selection board. Beginning with the No. 2 man in the class, (the No. 1 was selected last year) the board went through the class selecting last the next to the anchor man, and placed 54 out of 96 on the promotion list for commander, an average of 56.2%. Five members of the Class of 1915 were picked up by the board, while an ex-warrant officer, on the lineal list midway in the class of '16 was not selected.

On the basis of known future vacancies, the first 13 lieutenant commanders selected will make their number on June 30. There are 29 officers who were selected for commander by last year's board still left on the promotion list. There will be vacancies for Lt. Comdr. Thomas G. Peyton and Lt. Comdr. Samuel P. Jenkins on May 1, and for 40 on June 30. On July 1, it is expected that there will be about 20 additional promotions to commander. There will be Staff Corps selections as the result of the Line board.

An analysis of the selections reveals the following facts: 16 naval aviators (heavier-than-air) were considered for the first time, and 11 were selected; two naval aviators (lighter-than-air) were considered for the first time and one was selected; 27 postgraduates in ordnance or various engineering specialties were up for the first time and 20 were selected; there was one law postgraduate in the group but he was not placed on the list; two engineering duty only officers were selected—the only two in the group; and out of 20 officers who are qualified for command of submarines only eight were selected.

Air Force Winter Maneuvers—With the General Headquarters Air Force's "cold weather war" due to break out sometime after dawn today (Saturday), the Regular Army Air Corps post of Mitchel Field, near Hempstead, L. I., hub of most of the air activity planned by the Army for the next two weeks, was reported ready to repel expected day and night "attacks" to be attempted by a fleet of ten Bombardment planes striking from a base at Concord, New Hampshire.

At Mitchel Field, twenty Pursuit planes of the 20th Pursuit Group from Barksdale Field, La., commanded by Maj. A. F. Herold, AC, have been assigned the task of intercepting the attacking Bombardment planes and preventing them from completing their mission.

Another group, consisting of ten Attack planes of the 13th Attack Squadron from Barksdale Field, La., under command of Maj. E. M. Morris, AC, will cooperate with the Pursuit squadron in the defense of Mitchel Field. The mission of the Attack aviation will be primarily to destroy the "enemy" planes on the ground, if it can catch them there, or, secondly, to destroy the "enemy's" airdrome so that his planes cannot land there upon return.

Lt. Col. Adlai H. Gilkeson, AC, commanding the GHQ Air Force Winter Test Group, said that a simulated ground aircraft warning net would be assumed to encircle Mitchel Field and that reasonable tactical objectives had been assigned to the various combat commanders to impose regular operating conditions upon the Air Corps personnel.

The primary object of the winter test and maneuvers, he stressed, is to service test under severe climatic conditions, aircraft and equipment, and the operation of aircraft without the facilities of heated hangars and other airdrome accommodations.

"The Air Force is finding out just what limitations the weather may be expected to impose and just what steps will be necessary to overcome those limitations," Colonel Gilkeson said. "In other words, we wish to learn how to do the job regardless of the weather."

Mitchel Field's "enemy" consists of ten planes of the 20th Bombardment Squadron from Langley Field, Va., based on Concord, New Hampshire. Major B. M. Giles, Air Corps, is in command.

A detachment from the 61st Service Squadron at Mitchel Field has gone to Concord, N. H., under command of Capt. Joseph C. A. Denniston, AC, to handle the messing, supplying, and maintenance of the Bombardment unit.

The squadrons at Mitchel Field are being serviced by a detachment from the First Pursuit Group at Selfridge Field, Mich., under Capt. Lee Q. Wasser, AC.

At the conclusion of the opening phase of the air maneuvers, about Feb. 3, the Attack squadron of ten planes will move by air to Concord, N. H. From there it will fly with the ten Bombardment planes in a series of "attacks" on Mitchel Field. In this phase Mitchel Field will be defended only by the Pursuit squadron.

During the third and final phase the action will take place in New England. The Pursuit squadron will leave Mitchel Field about Feb. 8 for Burlington, Vt. In the concluding maneuvers the Pursuit squadron will defend Burlington against the joint activities of the Bombardment and the Attack units operating from Concord, N. H.

A coordinated "attack" on Boston by all three combat elements of the GHQ group is to take place at a date to be announced later in connection with the winter test.

Merchant Marine and National Defense—Recognizing that the merchant marine is an indispensable part of sea power and national defense, friends of the service are bending every effort to secure constructive legislation for the building up of our sea going commerce under the American flag.

"Based upon a recent survey conducted by the Merchant Fleet Corporation in conjunction with the Navy Department," it is stated in the *Marine Journal*, "it was found that we have a reserve fleet of only 161 vessels suitable for auxiliary naval service. This effective mercantile fleet suitable for auxiliary service has been divided into two categories, first, vessels in the class of the *America* and *George Washington*, both of which vessels were taken over from the Germans during the World War and re-named. Including American-flag ships, there are only 29 ships in this classification. In the second category are included what are called 'second reserve ships.' This class includes such vessels as the ex-German re-named *Mount Vernon* and *Monticello*, both of which craft are more than twenty-five years old. The second-reserve includes 132 vessels of this class. A third category includes a large volume of miscellaneous war-time built tonnage and old ships that are hardly worth preserving and cannot be classed as of any use as auxiliaries."

"At least five times this number of ships should be available for use by the Navy as auxiliaries and we are therefore 744 ships shy of what we should have to meet any emergency."

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Army General Officers

(Continued from Page 439)

World War his service has included duty as Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department General Staff and as Military Attaché at Paris. He is a graduate of the Infantry-Cavalry School and the Army War College and is on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

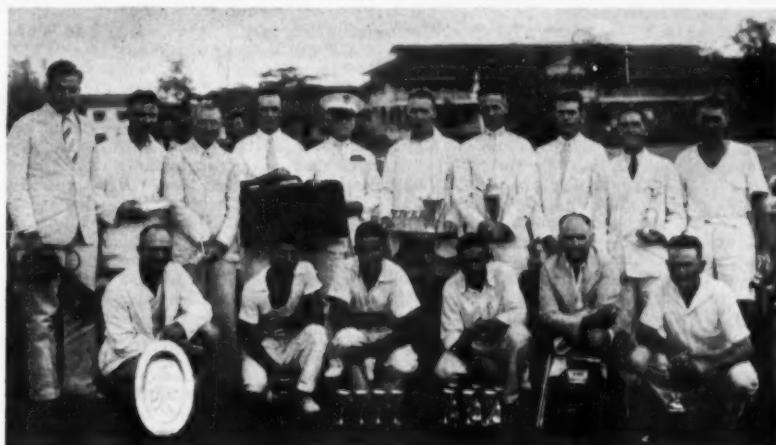
General Embick, a native of Pennsylvania, was appointed to the Military Academy from that state in 1895, graduating in 1899. Practically all of his service has been in the Coast Artillery. During the World War he served as American Secretary of the Supreme War Council in France and subsequent to the war was on duty with the Peace Commission. He has served as Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of the War Plans Division of the War Department General Staff on two different occasions. He holds the Distinguished Service Medal, the French Legion of Honor and the British Order of St. Michael and St. George. He is an honor graduate of the Artillery School and a graduate of the Army War College. He is on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

General Brees entered the army during the Spanish War as a lieutenant of the 2nd United States Volunteer Cavalry, later receiving an appointment in the Regular Army. He is a native of Wyoming, and a graduate of the University of Wyoming. In the Spanish War and the Philippine Insurrection, General Brees served in the cavalry and in the artillery. During the World War he served in France and Germany as Chief of Staff of the 91st Division and later of the 7th Corps. For his war service he was decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal and the Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster. His service since the war has included duty as Assistant Commandant of the Army War College and Assistant Commandant and Commandant of the Command and General Staff School. He is an honor graduate of the Infantry-Cavalry School and a graduate of the Staff College, the General Staff School and the Army War College. He is on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

From a corporal of the 10th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish War, Colonel Van Voorhis, a native of Ohio, has risen to an appointment to brigadier general. Colonel Van Voorhis was given a temporary commission in the Commissary Department and served through the Spanish War and Philippine Insurrection, later being appointed a second lieutenant of Cavalry in the Regular Army. During the greater part of the World War he served as Adjutant of the Port of Embarkation, Newport News, Va., later going to France where he had charge of the Port of Embarkation at Brest. He was decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star, the U. S. Navy Cross and the French Legion of Honor. He is a graduate of the Infantry-Cavalry School, the Mounted Service School and the Army War College and is on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

Colonel Grant is a cavalry officer who received a commission after graduating from West Point in 1900. He is a native of Ithaca, N. Y. Colonel Grant's first active field service was as a member of the China Relief Expedition during the Boxer Rebellion of 1900. Later he served in the field during the Philippine Insurrection. During the World War he served in France on the General Staff at General Pershing's Headquarters and later as a member of the General Staff of the 1st Army during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. He was decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal, the French Legion of Honor and the Belgian Order of Leopold. He is an honor graduate of the School of the Line, and a graduate of the Staff College and the Army War College. He is on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

Soon after the outbreak of the Spanish War, Colonel Lear, who was born in Hamilton, Canada, enlisted in the 1st Colorado Volunteer Infantry and was immediately appointed first sergeant. He was sent to the Philippines where he



U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo
Brig. Gen. A. T. Smith, USA, who presented the trophies, and the prize winners in the Philippine Department Golf Tournament.

Front row, left to right—Lt. Col. W. T. Robertson, 31st Inf.; Pvt. J. S. Cherep, 2nd Obs. Sqd.; Pvt. P. W. Kunz, 2nd Obs. Sqd., runner-up for championship; Pvt. John A. Pokalsky, 66th Service Sqd., winner of Department championship; Capt. J. D. Carter, 23rd Brig. (PS); and Sgt. T. J. Rogers, 66th Service Sqd.

Standing, left to right: Lieutenant Peterson, Lieutenant Whatley, Maj. Dallas Knoll, QMC, Pvt. A. G. O'Connor, 66th Service Sqd.; General Smith, Warrant Officer O'Leary, Lieutenant Lovless, Lieutenant Bond, Captain Raymond, and Major Scott.

participated in the capture of Manila and many engagements of the Philippine Insurrection. He won a commission in the Volunteers in 1899 and two years later was appointed a second Lieutenant of Infantry in the Regular Army. Colonel Lear is an expert rifle shot and has frequently been a successful competitor in the National matches. He is also an expert horseman and has served as a director of horsemanship at the Cavalry School. During the World War, Colonel Lear served as a member of the War Department General Staff in Washington. Colonel Lear has been awarded the Silver Star and a Swedish Medal, commemorating the V Olympiad at Stockholm. He is a graduate of the Mounted Service School, the School of the Line, and the General Staff School and is on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

Colonel Spalding was born in Monroe, Mich., and entered the Military Academy from that state, graduating in 1901. He was appointed a second Lieutenant of Engineers and immediately sent to the Philippines where he was engaged in constructing roads and bridges incident to the advance of American troops against the insurgent natives. During the World War he commanded a regiment of engineers in France and later served as Chief Engineer of the First Army, participating in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the French Legion of Honor and the Belgian Order of Leopold. Most of his service since the war has been on river and harbor duty and as Commandant of the Engineer School at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. He is a graduate of the Army War College and is on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

Colonel Sunderland, designated as Chief of Coast Artillery, was appointed to the Military Academy from Illinois, his native state, and was graduated in 1900. Practically all of his service has been in the Coast Artillery. Soon after receiving his commission he was sent to the Philippines and participated in numerous engagements against the insurgents. In 1914 and 1915 he was Military Attaché at The Hague, Holland. During the World War he was director of the United States Heavy Artillery School at Mailly, France, later returning to serve as senior instructor at the Coast Artillery Training Center at Fort Monroe. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the French Legion of Honor and the Belgian Order of Leopold. He is an honor graduate of the School of the Line, and a graduate of the Staff College and the Army War College. He is on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

The new head of the Quartermaster Corps, General Henry Gibbons, entered the army from Tennessee where he was

born. His first service was as a lieutenant in the 3rd Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, accompanying his regiment to the Philippines, where he saw action against the insurgents. In 1901 he was appointed a second Lieutenant of Cavalry of the Regular Army. He served with Pershing's Punitive Expedition into Mexico in pursuit of Pancho Villa. During the World War he was in charge of the Animal Embarkation Depot at Newport News, Va. His service since the war has included duty as executive officer of the Army War College and as Assistant Quartermaster General in charge of transportation. He is a graduate of the Mounted Service School and the School of the Line and is on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

Colonel Warfield, a native of New York, who will succeed General Gibbons as Assistant Quartermaster General, is one of the new general officers who has risen from the ranks. During the Spanish War he served as a private and corporal in the 202nd New York Volunteer Infantry. He was commissioned a second Lieutenant of Volunteer Infantry in 1899 and was soon sent to the Philippines where he was a participant in numerous engagements with the native insurgents. In 1901 he was appointed a second Lieutenant of artillery in the Regular Army. During the World War he commanded the 322nd Field Artillery in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, winning the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star, the Purple Heart and the French Croix de Guerre. Since the World War all his service has been in the Quartermaster Corps.

Colonel Boschen, who is designated as the new Chief of Finance, was born in Brooklyn and entered the army as a private in the 47th New York Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish War, later enlisting in the Regular Army and becoming a hospital steward and sergeant, 1st class, Hospital Corps. As a member of the Hospital Corps he served in numerous engagements against the Filipinos. He was commissioned a second Lieutenant of Infantry in the Regular Army in 1903. During the World War he participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives and was decorated with the Silver Star, the Purple Heart and the French Croix de Guerre with Star.

Coast Guard Orders

Ens. R. D. Dean, det. Chehal, and assigned line duty Northland.

Ens. A. E. Harned, det. Northland and assigned line duty Chehal.

Chief Machinist Torleif Hansen, det. office of Western Inspector, and assigned Haida.

Chief Machinist George Holloway, det. Recruiting Office, San Francisco, and assigned office of Western Inspector.

Machinist Robert Allen, det. Haida, and assigned Seattle Division.

Service Legislation**Bills Introduced****Army**

Representative Merritt, of N. Y., HR 10541. Authorizing acquisition of land in Nassau County, N. Y., for use as addition to Mitchel Field.

Representative Parsons, HR 10553. Providing payments in lieu of transportation in kind and subsistence en route to certain veterans of the War with Spain and the Philippine Insurrection.

Representative McSwain, HR 10640. Authorizing appropriations for construction at military posts, Panama Canal Department.

Representative McSwain, HR 10662. To promote national defense by organizing the Air Reserve Training Corps.

Delegate King, HR 10712. To authorize the transfer of land from the War Department to the Territory of Hawaii.

Navy

Senator Trammell, S. 3811, also by Representative Vinson of Ga., HR 10636, To amend sect. 22 of the act approved March 4, 1925, entitled, "An act providing for sundry matters affecting the naval service."

Representative McGrath, H. J. Res. 468. Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to prepare plans and designs for two lighter-than-air craft, together with estimates of costs, and to report the same to the Naval Affairs committee of the House.

Representative Carter, HR 10708. To authorize the acquisition of lands in the city of Alameda, Calif., as a site for a naval air station, and to authorize construction of naval air station there.

Representative Darrow, HR 407. Calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information concerning the failure of the Marine Band to fulfill its engagement to render a musical program at a meeting of the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense.

ACTION ON BILLS**Army**

S. 3086. "To amend act of March 3, 1879 relating to issue of arms and ammunition for protection of public money and property." Reported out favorably by Senate Military Committee Jan. 27.

S. 3087. "To validate payments and to relieve the accounts of disbursing officers of the Army on account of payments made to Reserve officers on active duty for rental allowances." Reported out favorably by Senate Military Committee Jan. 27.

S. 3088. "To validate payments and to relieve disbursing officers' accounts of payments made to Reserve officers promoted while on active duty." Reported out favorably by Senate Military Committee Jan. 27.

S. 3737. "To authorize Secretary of War to acquire by donation land at or near Newburgh, N. Y., for aviation field, military, or other public purposes." Reported out favorably by Senate Military Committee Jan. 27.

HR 3421. "To authorize credit in disbursing officers' accounts covering shipment of privately owned automobiles from Oct. 12, 1927 to Oct. 10, 1929." Reported out favorably by Senate Military Committee Jan. 27.

Sergeant-Instructors

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the annual convention of the National Guard Association of the state of New York, Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 18:

WHEREAS, it is impossible in many cases for one sergeant-instructor to obtain appropriate quarters under the present rate; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the members of the National Guard Association of the State of New York, in Convention assembled, most solemnly recommend that the Congress of the United States be requested to enact legislation authorizing an allowance of thirty-five (\$35.00) dollars, per month, for quarters to each enlisted man of the United States Army detailed to duty with the National Guard as sergeant-instructor while on such duty; that such payments and also any payments heretofore made for rental of quarters for such non-commissioned officers shall be considered as an allowance to the individual.

Also:

WHEREAS, it has been found impossible for one sergeant-instructor to satisfactorily carry out his duties in those regiments which occupy more than one Armory; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the members of the National Guard Association of the State of New York, in Convention assembled, request the National Guard Bureau to take necessary steps to increase the number of sergeant-instructors on duty with the National Guard of the State of New York, to at least two sergeants, for all Guard regiments, which are located in more than one armory.

Urge Dirigible Construction*(Continued from First Page)*

"The Navy," Secretary Swanson said, "will make a thorough investigation as to whether dirigibles are useful to the Navy or not. The time has come to settle the question one way or the other."

As exclusively reported in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on Jan. 4, the advisory committee of civilian scientists and engineers decided that in their opinion the operation of large dirigibles was feasible and that the Navy should continue with the development of lighter-than-air.

The committee, headed by Dr. William F. Durand, of Stanford University, recommended that the first large dirigible to be built under the development program they urge should be "considered not an adjunct to the Fleet but rather a flying laboratory or flying training ship."

Extracts from the report follow:

"We now consider, therefore, the basic question: Can a reasonably safe and useful airship be designed, constructed and operated, and if so, under what broad conditions:

Design and Construction of a Safe and Useful Airship

"The answer to this question turns immediately on the meaning attached to the two words 'safe' and 'useful.'

"First regarding safety in the various means of transport. Nothing is entirely safe. Railway travel has its accidents and casualties, surface ships are wrecked, airplanes crash and the automobile, including errors of operation, is perhaps the most unsafe of all modern agencies of transport. Yet in the face of these all too familiar occurrences, we do not contemplate giving up any of

these means of transport.

"The reason is partly or perhaps largely psychological. These means of transport have established themselves as a part of our modern civilization. They are performing a service which, in the mass estimate of our people, justifies their retention and development in the general scheme of the transport of persons and things, despite the numerous continuing accidents and casualties.

"Obviously it is impossible to fix any definite percentage or measure of performance as constituting a safe surface ship, a safe airplane or a safe airship. We may perhaps, however, define a safe airship as one, the performance of which, in the mass estimate of those interested in this mode of transport and with some competence of judgment, is such as to justify its present retention in the general scheme of transport and its development at least to the point of demonstrating whether or not it is or will be capable of attaining and retaining an assured and useful place among other competitive means. The point here is that quite aside from the question of safety, the airship, especially the airship of the largest size, must be considered as not yet having acquired a wholly assured place as an agency of transport and in order to make practicable a satisfactory determination of this latter question the structure itself must be given a measure of safety which, in the mass estimate of those with some competence of judgment, will justify its further development and use to the point of definite demonstration.

"In connection with the general question of airship safety and the future of the airship as an agency of transport, we have given special attention to the record of the principal casualties which have marked the development of this

type of structure. Regarding these casualties, both in the United States and in Europe, we note especially two points:

"(1) All development of a new form of transport, and more broadly all new developments, are subject to possible hazards. This has been true in marked degree with the airplane, the heavier-than-air form of air-transport. We have, however, accepted these hazards and casualties as a part of the price which must be paid for all such steps forward.

"(2) Our study of the record of these casualties leads us to the belief that, with the lessons which have been drawn from them, and with the general advance in our understanding of the technical problems of airship design, construction and operation, the probability of a repetition of such casualties under like conditions, should, for future construction, be reduced to a point which, if not vanishing entirely, may be considered as acceptable in comparison with the promise of useful service.

"Regarding the question of a *useful* airship, we have already referred, in broad terms, to the apparent fields of potential service for structures of this character and we do not consider that further discussion of this phase of our problem is essential at this point.

"Regarding the *safety* of such types of construction, we consider the entire record of the service of small non-rigid and of rigid airships of moderate size, in convoy and patrol services, during the great war and elsewhere, as warranting the assertion that safe and useful ships of these types and sizes can be designed, constructed and operated.

"As regards airships of the largest size, such as the Akron type and upward, it becomes necessary to define more carefully the conditions under which a

reasonable and proper margin of safety can be secured.

"With reference to this type, your Committee is prepared to give likewise an answer in the affirmative, as to the practicability of a safe and useful airship, but under general conditions as follows:

Conditions for Design and Construction of a Safe Airship

"(1) Design in the light of the most careful and thorough analysis of world experience with airships up to the present time and including in particular all failures and casualties regarding the causes of which, reasonably adequate information is available.

"(2) Design in the light of the most recent studies and advances in the mechanics of typical airship structures.

"(3) Specifications of aerodynamic loads, whether due to maneuvers or to storm conditions (gusts, etc.) in the light of the most recent and careful studies based on:

"(a) Approved aerodynamic theory, including the most recent advances.

"(b) Results of wind tunnel research, and of experience with actual advances.

"(c) Recent advances in metrological science with special reference to the structure of gusts, polar fronts, line squalls, etc.

"(4) Construction under conditions as to supervision and inspection which will insure the nearest practicable approach in the completed structure, to the qualities and characteristics contemplated in the design.

"(5) On the completion of the structure itself, opportunity for operation under some cooperative arrangement between builder and owner, over a period of time sufficient to permit the taking of strain gauge readings at all critical points of the structure and other technical observations under progressively more and more exacting conditions (maneuvers and weather) up to and including conditions approaching the most severe to be anticipated. Such period of test should not be curtailed or hurried. It is of vital and fundamental importance. It will furthermore give opportunity for the development and correction of many matters, important or otherwise, which may always be experienced when a new design first takes the air.

"(6) When delivered for service, operation by a personnel thoroughly trained and experienced in the handling of airships and in the light of the most complete meteorological information available, analyzed for the guidance of the command by an experienced aerologist trained in the more recent advances in meteorological science.

"Of these various conditions, it seems proper to note at this point that for the designs of the Akron and Macon, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 seem to have been met within the measure of the information available at the time when these designs were developed. While there have been differences among experts in airship design regarding the relative value of certain general types of structure, especially as to certain features of what may be called English design and German Zeppelin design, the adoption of the general type of Zeppelin structure seems to have been justified on the ground of successful experience. And with the adoption of this general type of design, the requirements of conditions (1) . . . (4), as based on the information available at that time, and the methods of design then current, seem to have been consistently undertaken.

"The history of the trial runs, however, shows that condition (5) was not adequately met.

"Regarding operation as referred to in condition (6), we express no present opinion, especially in the sense of indicating responsibility for the loss of either the Shenandoah, the Akron or the Macon. Furthermore, in the cases of these ships, the question of operation as a factor involving personal responsibility for their loss, has already been passed on by official Naval Boards of Inquiry and a review of the findings of these various Boards is no part of the specified

(Continued on Next Page)

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Urge Dirigible Construction
(Continued from Preceding Page)

duty of this Committee.

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"Regarding airship design and construction at the present time or in the immediate future as compared with the situation in 1928 when the designs of the Akron and Macon were developed, improvement in these various conditions may be noted as follows:

"Condition (1). There is a large amount of actual experience available at the present time not available at the earlier period. This includes:

"(a) Actual flying experiences with the Akron and Macon for 3,257 hours of time and over 160,000 miles of distance, together with the special studies relating to the conditions surrounding the loss of these two ships.

"(b) The experience of the Graf Zeppelin in demonstration flights around the world and in commercial flights during the past six years aggregating some 11,868 hours of flying and covering some 736,289 miles of distance. Through the kindness of Captain Eckener and his Governing Board in permitting both Officers of the Navy and American Engineers in civil life to participate in the trips of this ship in regular flights between Europe and South America, the salient features of this long and successful period of airship operation are at the disposal of American designers in connection with the development of new designs.

"Condition (2). In recent years there have been developed certain advances and refinements in the theoretical treatment of the mechanics of structures such as airships, all of which will aid in obtaining enlarged assurance of the desired and contemplated relation between the loads assumed and the strength of the structure provided to carry such loads.

"Condition (3). The importance of aerodynamic loads and of due allowance for their effect on the structure has received continued and careful study over the period since the preparation of the Akron-Macon design and there has been a continued accumulation of information which, we believe, will serve as a more adequate basis for the estimate of such loads than was possible in 1928. In addition this Committee has now under investigation certain phases of this general problem, especially as regards the aerodynamic load on fins and its distribution, together with studies on the structure of gusts and their influence on airship structures as a whole or locally. We have also in mind recommendations for further studies on this particular subject, all of which should aid in making practicable a more adequate estimate of the loads to be provided for, due to various combinations of aerodynamic conditions.

"Likewise in meteorology, since the period of the design of the Akron and Macon, there have been great, even revolutionary changes in the technique of accurate forecasting. It may be assumed that there will always be a possible hazard for airships, or for any aircraft, in extreme weather conditions; but with these more recent advances in the science of meteorology and with the enlarged information now available from more numerous sources and points of observation, it would seem that there should be no serious difficulty in avoiding such extreme hazards. Here again, the six year experience of the Graf Zeppelin seems to furnish proper ground for this general conclusion.

"On the whole, therefore, and with special reference to airships of the larger sizes, we believe that it is practicable to design, construct and operate such airships with a reasonable assurance of safety and with a presumptive life which should serve to permit of a demonstration of their capacity for useful service, whether commercial or military (naval).

Recommendations as to Future Construction

"It has been already pointed out that

the experience with large airships in the United States has not as yet been sufficient to give ground for a wholly settled opinion as to the character and extent of their potential usefulness, either commercial or naval.

"In view, therefore, of our expressed opinion as to the practicability of the design, construction and operation of such airships with a reasonable margin of safety and with the presumption of capacity for useful service, it is the unanimous opinion of this Committee that the best interests of the services in which airships give promise of useful and effective service, both commercial and naval, require a continuing program of construction and use.

"And in pursuance of this opinion it is our recommendation that the Navy Department should continue with a positive carefully considered program of airship construction, including non-rigid and rigid ships of small or moderate size as service requirements might indicate, and extending to a ship or ships of large size, to the point, at least for the latter, of furnishing ground for definite conclusions regarding the capacity for useful naval service of constructions of this character.

"We further recommend most strongly that the first large airship built under such a program should, at least for a time, be considered not an adjunct to the Fleet but rather a flying laboratory or flying training ship, not only for extensive technical observations of the structure under operating conditions, but also for enlarging our knowledge regarding the best conditions of service for such vessels, and, as well, for giving opportunity for the training of officers and crew in the technique of handling airships under all conditions of weather and service.

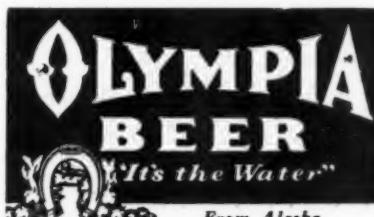
"In a subsequent report or reports we shall, with suitable recommendations and supporting documents, present in some detail, material more fully and directly responsive to the technical phases of your letter of instructions."

Army Orders
(Continued from Page 447)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

The retirement of the following enlisted men at the place indicated on Jan. 31 is announced:

M. Sgt. Benjamin F. Longacre, Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans., with rank of Captain.
1st Sgt. Daniel B. Breedon, CAC, Ft. Crockett, Tex.
1st Sgt. John R. Osborn, CAC, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.
Sgt. Leonard W. Watkins, Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.
Sgt. Charles Richard, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
M. Sgt. James H. Graham, Inf., Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y.
Sgt. Harry Bailey, AC, Randolph Field, Tex.
M. Sgt. William A. Spearbreaker, DEML, Appleton, Wis.
Sgt. Sinforsoso Bomagat, CAC (PS), Ft. Mills, P. I.
M. Sgt. John Donnelly, Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.
S. Sgt. Fred Dankert, DEML, Morgantown, W. Va.



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W. Va., with rank of Captain.
1st Sgt. Joseph Eversole, DEML, Walla Walla, Wash.

Sgt. Charles E. Manning, Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.

M. Sgt. John Velenage, DEML, Boston, Mass.

S. Sgt. Andrew P. Blunt, Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

1st Sgt. Jacob F. Harner, SC, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Sgt. John Belitka, FA, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

M. Sgt. William Brandt, FA, Ft. Benning, Ga.

RESERVES

The following assigned active duty as follows:

2nd Lt. W. B. Barnes, Air-Res., to Langley Field, Va., Feb. 1.

Maj. H. B. Davis, Spec-Res., to Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.

Capt. A. J. McGrail, Sig-Res., to Washington, D. C., April 5.

2nd Lt. D. E. Meade, Air-Res., to Selby Field, Mich., Mar. 1.

Capt. W. C. Bowen, Engr-Res., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., Mar. 15.

Following 2nd Lt. Air-Res., to Brooks Field, Tex., Feb. 22.

W. H. Clark.

M. E. Kester.

A. O. Lerche.

L. E. Martin.

C. Motley.

Following 2nd Lt. Air-Res., to March Field, Calif., Feb. 22:

R. Ashman.

J. T. Carter, Jr.

B. Clement.

F. R. Cook.

D. W. Eisenhart.

F. C. Gray, Jr.

W. A. Hatcher, Jr.

J. A. Hilger.

W. M. James.

I. A. Rendle.

G. H. Shafer.

P. E. Todd.

J. H. Turner.

2nd Lt. D. R. Nelson, Air-Res., to Crissy Field, Calif., Feb. 10.

1st Lt. J. E. Heinrich, Sig-Res., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., Feb. 24.

The following promoted to grade after name:

2nd Lt. F. L. Garner, Inf-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. M. H. Weisman, QM-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. B. E. Boyd, Inf-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. D. C. Hoyt, Inf-Res., to Capt.
2nd Lt. C. T. Daub, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.
2nd Lt. R. H. Shell, Cav-Res., to 1st Lt.
2nd Lt. W. H. Sullivan, Inf-Res., to 1st Lt.
2nd Lt. E. R. Fellers, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.
1st Lt. H. A. Lyons, Inf-Res., to Capt.
2nd Lt. H. J. Brodsky, Inf-Res., to 1st Lt.
1st Lt. E. D. Gay, Med-Res., to Capt.
1st Lt. M. A. Pimentel, Engr-Res., to Capt.
1st Lt. R. J. Karre, Cav-Res., to Capt.
1st Lt. H. Boe, Med-Res., to Capt.
2nd Lt. J. H. McElroy, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.
2nd Lt. D. F. Pocock, Inf-Res., to 1st Lt.
1st Lt. S. M. Smith, Med-Res., to Capt.
1st Lt. F. W. Browning, QM-Res., to Capt.

Army Students Honored

The War Department has been advised that Maj. James C. Longino, QMC, and Maj. Charles W. Walton, CWS, have been elected to membership on the Harvard Business School Review. Both officers are students at the Graduate School of Business of Harvard University and their selection to the Board is a coveted honor that comes to them in recognition of their outstanding record of scholarship. Assistant Secretary of War Woodring has written these officers letters of congratulation on their success.

Major Bowering's Song

Lexington, Va.—Among the recent acquisitions in the Francis H. Smith Memorial Room at the Virginia Military Institute is the original copy of the "V M. I. Spirit," composed by Benjamin F. Bowering of the Class of 1915.

The original manuscript, now dirty, folded, and pencil-marked, was written by Bowering (at the present time a major in the U. S. Army) while he was an instructor at the Institute in 1916. During his cadet days, he organized the first cadet orchestra at the Institute, and was conscious of the fact that V. M. I. had no original school song.

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Personals

Miss Mary Dannemiller, daughter of Col. and Mrs. A. F. Dannemiller, GSC, USA, stationed at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., will leave for Honolulu on the President Polk from San Francisco on Jan. 31, where she will visit Maj. and Mrs. E. L. Upson, Inf., USA, at Schofield Barracks. Miss Dannemiller expects to go on to Manila for a visit with Maj. Gen. and Mrs. L. R. Holbrook, USA, and with her brother 1st Lt. A. W. Dannemiller, 45th Inf., USA.

Maj. Gen. Albert J. Bowley, USA, was the guest of honor at the exhibition drill presented by the officers drill presented by the officers and enlisted men of the Third Cavalry and Sixteenth Field Artillery in the riding hall at Fort Myer, Va., Jan. 24.

General Bowley received the customary 13-gun salute upon his arrival on the post and was escorted to the riding hall by a specially designated escort of honor from the machine gun troop, Tenth Cavalry.

Mrs. Amos A. Fries, wife of Major General Fries, USA-Ret., entertained at luncheon Wednesday, Jan. 22, at her home on Woodley Road, her guests being Mrs. Wallace White, Mrs. Edward Taylor, Mrs. Thomas Blanton, Mrs. Clarence Lea, Mrs. Harry Englebright, Mrs. Malin Craig, Mrs. Frank Mondell, Mrs.

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

Edward Croft, Mrs. Warren Hannum, Mrs. Charles Kutz and Mrs. Walter R. Reed.

Miss Mary Helen Warren, daughter of Mr. Fred Warren, of Wyoming, and student at the Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif., has been chosen to rule as "Miss Frontier" over the Frontier Days celebration to be held in Cheyenne in July. She is a niece of General John J. Pershing, USA-Ret.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. M. A. De Laney, USA-Ret., have the latter's mother, Mrs. W. F. Voltz, of Philadelphia, as their guest in Washington for a few days.

The second annual dinner and military ball of the Reserve Officers' Association of Rochester, N. Y. will be given Feb. 8 in the Rochester Club. Col. and Mrs. Hiram M. Cooper, Inf., USA, commanding at Ft. Niagara, will be honor guests.

Col. Carey H. Brown, heads the reception committee for the officers and Mrs. Frederick Kirk Knowlton is chairman for the ladies' reception committee.

Other members of the joint reception committee are the senior Reserve officers and their wives and the officers of Rochester chapter and their wives including the following:

Col. and Mrs. Thomas H. Remington, Col. and Mrs. Carl H. Loeks, Col. and Mrs. Montgomery E. Leary, Col. and Mrs. John A. Randall, Col. and Mrs. Gordon T. Graham, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph L. Ernst, Capt. and Mrs. Ronald C. Hands, Capt. and Mrs. Horace F. Webb, Lt. and Mrs. Kendall B. Castle, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. J. Arthur Jennings, Capt. and Mrs. Abram N. Jones, Maj. and Mrs. Francis K. Duffy.

Maj. George G. Cressey, AC, USA, of Scott Fld., Ill. is spending a few days in Washington at the Martinique.

Comdr. and Mrs. Henry G. Shonerd, USN, have had as their guests in their home at McLean, Va., Comdr. and Mrs. James Maloney, USN, of Norfolk, Va.

Miss Anne Hall, daughter of Comdr. Wolcott E. Hall, USN-Ret., has just returned after visiting Mrs. John Hobbs and her son, John Hobbs, who are spending the winter at the Farmington Country Club, Charlottesville, Va. Miss Hall also visited at the University of Virginia.

Lt. Daniel W. Ryan, DC, USN, has arrived in Washington from China, and will spend a few days at the Martinique before going to Norfolk, Va., for duty.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry A. Kuhn, CWS, USA, of Evanston, Ill., have been visiting in the Capital for a few days.

Comdr. Bertram Groesbeck, MC, USN, and Mrs. Groesbeck of Washington, D. C., have moved to the Martinique from 33rd Place for an indefinite stay.

Weddings and Engagements

Announcement has been made by Capt. and Mrs. George Russell Crapo, (SC), USN, of Philadelphia, of the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Alyce Crapo Jenkins, to Lt. Ralph Judd Arnold, (SC), USN. The wedding took place Friday, Jan. 17, in Cynwyd, Pa.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Arnold will reside in Philadelphia where the former is on duty.

Senator and Mrs. Harry Flood Byrd, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Westwood Beverly Byrd to Mr. Harry Rogers Kern, Jr. Miss Byrd is a niece of Rear Adm. Richard Evelyn Byrd, USN-Ret.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert Alfred Theodore, USN, now stationed at the War College, Newport, R. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances



MISS BETTY BROWN
whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown, recently announced her engagement to Ensign B. C. Fulghum, USN. The wedding will take place June 3.

Berry, to Mr. Herman Wolfgang Dietz.

Miss Theobald is a graduate of the Bishop's School, La Jolla, Calif., and of Vassar College in the class of 1934.

Mr. Dietz is the son of the late Dr. Alexander Dietz, internationally-known lawyer and historian, and Mrs. Dietz of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. He is a graduate of the Wochler School in Frankfort and attended the Universities of Frankfort, Naples and the Sorbonne, Paris. He is at present vice president of the C. H. Dill Travel Bureau of Reading, Pa.

Prof. and Mrs. H. F. Kraft, of Wadour, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Kraft, to Ens. C. C. Butterworth, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Butterworth, of St. Louis, Mo. The wedding will take place in the early summer. Ensign Butterworth was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in the class of 1934.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Ainsa of El Paso, Tex., announce the engagement of their daughter, Patricia, to Baron Istvan Koranyi, of Hungary.

Miss Ainsa made her debut in Washington several seasons ago while visiting her uncle and aunt, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Luke McNamee, USN-Ret.

At present Miss Ainsa is in Washington where she is spending a few weeks with her sister and brother-in-law, Lt. Col. and Mrs. John B. Coulter, GSC, USA.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Barbour Daingerfield announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anne Claypoole Daingerfield, to Ens. George Dewey Hoffman, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hoffman, of New York.

Ensign Hoffman is a godson of the late Admiral George Dewey, for whom he was named. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of 1934, and is at present on duty aboard the USS Long, based at San Diego, Calif.

Miss Daingerfield, educated in Washington schools, made her debut here in 1932.

Among Miss Daingerfield's forebears are Francis Scott Key and Phillip Barton Key.

Col. and Mrs. Richard Park, CE, USA, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Isabel Park, to 1st Lt. John S. Guthrie, Inf., USA. The wedding, which will be a small affair, will take place Saturday afternoon, Feb. 8, at the home of Col. and Mrs. Park at Corozal, and will be followed by a re-

ception at the Corozal Officers' Club. Lieutenant Guthrie, a son of Mrs. William L. Guthrie of La Junta, Colorado, and the late Colonel Guthrie, USA, is at present stationed at Ft. Clayton with the 33rd Infantry.

Colonel Dockery Candidate

Announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination to congress from the 17th Ohio Congressional District, comprising Licking, Knox, Coshocton, Delaware, Ashland and Richland counties, was made Thursday by Col. Oliver Hart Dockery, Jr., USA-Ret., of Newark, Ohio.

Colonel Dockery was retired from military service about a year ago, after having served 37 years. He saw service in the Spanish American War, the rebellion in China, was on the Mexican border against Villa and in the World War.

During the World War he was chief of staff of the 12th division and later commanded a regiment of New England troops. During his last six years in the service he served as adjutant general of the 78th division in New York City. He also established and commanded the government CCC camps in the states of New York and New Jersey.

Colonel Dockery's father, Gen. Oliver H. Dockery, sr., represented his district in North Carolina for several terms in Congress, was three times Republican candidate for governor and later appointed consul general and U. S. Ambassador to Brazil under President Harrison.

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Arrives Canal Zone Feb. 3, leaves Feb. 5; arrives San Diego Feb. 14, leaves Feb. 17; arrives San Pedro Feb. 17, leaves Feb. 19; arrives Mare Island Feb. 21, leaves Mar. 5; arrives Honolulu Mar. 12, leaves Mar. 14; arrives Guam Mar. 23, leaves Mar. 26; arrives Manila April 1, leaves May 4; arrives Guam May 10, leaves May 11; arrives Honolulu May 22, leaves May 25; arrives Mare Island June 1, leaves June 15.

Henderson—Leaves San Francisco Feb. 10; arrives San Pedro Feb. 12, leaves Feb. 13; arrives San Diego Feb. 14, leaves Feb. 17; arrives Canal Zone Feb. 28, leaves Mar. 2; arrives and leaves Guantanamo Mar. 5; arrives NOB Norfolk Mar. 9.

Ft. Myer Exhibition Rides

Ft. Myer, Va.—It is contemplated to hold the Fort Myer Exhibition Rides each Friday afternoon to March 6th, inclusive. These rides are free to the public but admission is by ticket only.

Maj. Gen. George S. Simonds, Deputy Chief of Staff, United States Army was the guest of honor at the Exhibition Drill presented by the officers and enlisted men of the 3rd Cavalry and 16th Field Artillery in the Riding Hall at Ft. Myer, Va., on Friday, Jan. 31, 1936.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 30, 1936

Col. and Mrs. Converse R. Lewis, Inf., USA, have returned to Washington after a short vacation in Florida and will spend a few days at the Martinique before going to Ft. Devens, Mass., where Colonel Lewis is on duty.

Lt. Joseph E. M. Wood, USN, has come to Washington for duty and will make his home at the Martinique.

The Chief of Staff, General Malin Craig, and Mrs. Craig will be "at home," in their quarters at Ft. Myer, Va., on Sunday, Feb. 2, from 4 until 6 p. m.

Capt. and Mrs. DeWitt Clinton Webb, CEC, USN, entertained at dinner Jan. 24.

Capt. and Mrs. James L. Whelchel, QMC, USA, are spending some time at the Martinique before returning to Ft. Knox, Ky.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Lorimer C. Graham, SC, USN, who have been visitors in Washington for several weeks, have left for the West Coast, where Commander Graham has been ordered for duty.

Mrs. Bishop, widow of Maj. Gen. Harry G. Bishop, USA, was hostess at tea Sunday afternoon, Jan. 26, at the Army and Navy Country Club. Mrs. Bishop recently returned from a long stay on the Pacific Coast and has taken an apartment in Caledon Mansions.

Capt. and Mrs. John H. Gibbons, USN-Ret., have left for Palm Beach, Fla., where they will occupy their villa for the remainder of the winter. They will return to their home at 1717 N Street early in the spring.

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WEST POINT, N. Y.

January 30, 1936

Lt. Col. William M. Connor, JAGD, USA, and Mrs. Connor, had as their guests for the week-end Colonel Connor's niece, Miss Mary Connor, of Ridgefield, N. J., and Senior Jose Martinez, of New York. The Connors had as dinner guests on Friday, Jan. 24, Capt. Walter T. O'Reilly, FA, USA, and Mrs. O'Reilly, Capt. James V. Cole, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Cole, Capt. George Honnen and Mrs. Honnen and Capt. Charles P. Sumner, Jr., FA, USA, and Mrs. Sumnerall. Mrs. Simon B. Buckner, Jr., entertained at a bridge-luncheon on Tuesday, Jan. 21, for Messrs. Frank W. Weed, Ludson D. Worsham, Robert C. Craven, Alfred M. Gruenher, Robert G. Card, George S. Price and John A. Berry, Jr.

The West Point Reading Club met on Monday, Jan. 20, at the Officers' Club and had as their guest of honor Miss Lucy Texier, professor of Russian history at Vassar College, who told of her experiences while living in Russia.

Capt. Jonathan L. Holman, OD, USA, and Mrs. Holman were hosts at a dinner at the Officers' Club for Lt. Col. Thomas J. Hayes, OD, USA, and Mrs. Hayes, Maj. John M. Weir, JAGD, USA, and Mrs. Weir, Capt. James P. Cooney, MC, USA, and Mrs. Cooney, Capt. Eric S. Molitor, FA, USA, and Mrs. Molitor, Capt. Isaac H. Ritchie, CAC, USA, and Mrs. Ritchie, Chaplain Roscoe T. Foust, USA, and Mrs. Foust, Capt. Benjamin L. Mesick, OD, USA, and Mrs. Mesick, Capt. Walker W. Holler, OD, USA, and Mrs. Holler, and Capt. Daniel J. Martin, OD, USA, and Mrs. Martin.

Capt. George DeGraaf, FA, USA, and Mrs. DeGraaf gave a dinner Friday, Jan. 24, at their quarters. Their guests included Lt. Col. Gerald A. Counts, USA, and Mrs. Counts, Capt. Robert G. Gard, FA, USA, and Mrs. Gard, Capt. Harold R. Emery, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Emery, Capt. Harry McK. Roper, FA, USA, and Mrs. Roper, Capt. Emil J. Peterson, CE, USA, and Mrs. Peterson, Capt. George D. Pence, FA, USA, and Mrs. Pence, Capt. Charles L. Dasher, FA, USA, and Mrs. Dasher, Capt. Howard E. Kessinger, FA, USA, and Mrs. Kessinger, Capt. Charles H. Mason, CE, USA, Capt. William H. Wood, CEC, USA, and Mrs. Wood, and Lt. John S. Roosma, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Roosma.

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ANNAPOLIS, MD.

January 30, 1936

Miss Louise Bruce, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Bryson Bruce, USN, gave a bridge luncheon Jan. 24 in honor of Miss Janet McKittrick, niece of Capt. Harold McKittrick, USN.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Theodore T. Patterson, USN, gave a dinner party Thursday, Jan. 23, in honor of Rear Adm. and Mrs. David F. Sellers. There were 12 guests. Lieutenant Commander Patterson is an aide to Rear Admiral Sellers.

Capt. and Mrs. Theodore Johnson, USN, gave a dinner Jan. 24 before the lecture given by Sir Herbert Ames at the Great Hall at St. John's College. The guests included Mrs. Carryl H. Bryan, Mrs. John de P. Deew, Mrs. Samuel Brooke, Mr. Samuel Brooke, Col. Douglas Duval, USA-Ret., and Mr. W. Meade Holladay.

Capt. and Mrs. Harold V. McKittrick, USN, entertained at an oyster roast Jan. 24 in honor of Captain McKittrick's niece, Miss Jane McKittrick of Yonkers, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary Kitson, mother of Mrs. Byron McCandless, wife of Capt. McCandless, USN, gave a bridge party Thursday, Jan. 23, in honor of Mrs. Edward Palmer, widow of Capt. Palmer, USN, of Ventnor, N. J., who is the guest of Mrs. Frank B. Zahn.

Capt. H. Kent Hewitt, USN, head of the Department of Mathematics of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Hewitt entertained for the younger officers on duty in Captain Hewitt's department, and their wives.

The superintendent of the Naval Academy, Rear Adm. David F. Sellers, and Mrs. Sellers entertained at dinner on Friday evening, Jan. 24, for Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ernest J. King, USN, of Washington, and some other guests, before the lecture on "Aviation" given by Admiral King that night.

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QUANTICO, VA.

Jan. 30, 1936

Mrs. E. A. Doyle arrived Sunday evening, Jan. 19, from her home in New York for a visit with her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. P. E. Conradt, USMC.

The commanding general and Mrs. C. H. Lyman had as their house guest last weekend Col. Holland Smith, USMC, of San Francisco, who is at present on temporary duty in Washington.

Capt. G. M. Kincaide, USMC, reported here last week for duty. He has temporary quarters in the officers' mess.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. G. Hawthorne, USMC, and Mr. and Mrs. George Gale of Washington, Maj. and Mrs. C. H. Brown, USMC, Maj. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkinson, USMC, Maj. and Mrs. W. T. Clement, USMC, and Capt. and Mrs. W. O. Brice, USMC, were the guests of Maj. and Mrs. R. A. Robinson, USMC, at a dinner in their quarters Jan. 25 prior to the dance.

Monday, Jan. 20, Mrs. Holcomb was hostess at a luncheon honoring Mrs. E. F. Cockrell, mother of Mrs. G. D. Jackson, Jr. The other guests were Mrs. C. J. Miller, Mrs. H. L. Parsons, Mrs. L. P. Hunt, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. W. P. T. Hill and Mrs. B. W. Gally.

The Major General Commandant and Mrs. J. H. Russell, Admiral and Mrs. W. M. Radcliffe, USN, Mrs. A. P. Niblack, Col. Holland Smith, USMC, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davidge, all of Washington, were the guests of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb at dinner in their quarters Sunday afternoon, Jan. 19.

Maj. and Mrs. C. H. Brown, USMC, had with them as houseguests last week-end Mr. and Mrs. George Gale of Washington.

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FT. FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYO.

January 21, 1936

Col. and Mrs. Robert Phinney, of Denver, Colo., spent this last week-end as the house guests of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Humphrey, Jr., at Ft. Warren.

The Staff Bridge Club, composed of the wives of the officers at Fort Warren on duty with Brigade Headquarters and the special units, met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Paul H. Leech, of the Quartermaster Corps, for their first meeting this year.

Maj. and Mrs. Alva B. McKie, MC, has received orders to Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C. They will sail from San Francisco on the May transport through the Panama Canal for New York. Major and Mrs. McKie came to Fort Warren a year ago, coming here from a three-year tour of duty in Manila.

Col. and Mrs. A. V. Noble of New York City, and Mrs. B. Y. Hill of Columbus, Ga., parents of Capt. M. C. Noble of the 20th Infantry, and mother of Mrs. Noble, who have been the house guests of Captain and Mrs. Noble at Fort Warren for several weeks, will leave for their homes this next week.

The First Infantry Bridge Club, composed of the wives of the officers on duty with the First Infantry, will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John R. Fountain at Fort Warren.

The Fort Warren Study Club met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James H. Turner, medical department. Meetings are held the first and third Tuesday of every month. The regular club program was given by members.

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NORFOLK, VA.

January 31, 1936

The Officers' Club at the Naval Base was the rendezvous Saturday night for a large contingent of Navy society when a delightful dance was the occasion.

A number of interesting dinner parties preceded the dance. Among those entertaining were Col. and Mrs. Charles F. Williams who were hosts to a dinner of ten at their

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home on Courtland Place; Comdr. and Mrs. Morton L. Ring who entertained a party of thirty at the Club; Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Chester L. Nichols who were hosts at a dinner of ten; and Lt. and Mrs. Hugh W. Lindsay who entertained at a dinner given at their quarters in the Base in honor of Lt. and Mrs. Henry Plander.

Another very colorful and enjoyable dance was that given Friday night in the Officers' Club in the Navy Yard by the commandant and officers of the Navy Yard, Naval Hospital, Marine Barracks and Ammunition Depot. Nearly three hundred guests attended and a number of dinners preceded the affair.

Among those entertaining were Capt. and Mrs. I. S. K. Reeves who were hosts at a large buffet supper given at their home at the Naval Hospital; Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. George T. Paine who entertained at a dinner at their home on North Shore Road when their guests numbered twenty; and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert E. Davenport who were hosts at their quarters in the Navy Yard to a dinner of twenty-two.

Capt. and Mrs. L. A. Haslip were hosts on Friday evening at their quarters in the Marine Barracks at a dinner given in honor of Mrs. John J. McCracken of Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward R. Wilson were hosts on Saturday night at a dinner given at their quarters in the Naval Base in honor of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Joseph J. Cheatham. Covers were laid for ten and Captain and Mrs. Wilson's guests in addition to the honor guests, included Rear Adm. and Mrs. Frank Hardiman Brumby, Capt. and Mrs. Herbert H. Michael and Capt. and Mrs. John B. Kaufman.

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LONG BEACH, CALIF.

January 26, 1936

Memorable for beauty and brilliance, the sixth annual Navy Ball last evening in Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, had as its special honor guest Adm. Joseph Mason Reeves, commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet, and the occasion also served as a farewell gesture to this popular officer before he pulls down his flag from USS Pennsylvania in June. All the other senior and junior admirals in the Long Beach and San Diego areas and their wives were honored at the ball, together with many others of high rank and a large group of the younger officers.

Adm. and Mrs. Harris Laning were honor guests at a cocktail party, attended by nine-

ty, at which Capt. and Mrs. William G. Neill were hosts in their home on East First Street.

Mrs. Charles P. Snyder, wife of Rear Adm. Snyder, and Mrs. William Farber, wife of Capt. Farber, shared honors at the luncheon given by wives of officers on the USS Louisville. There were twenty-two guests and hostesses were Mmes. Clyde Brunson, E. G. Hanson and R. E. Mason.

Capt. Lee P. Johnson, who is being detached from USS California to take over new duties as commanding officer of the Relief, and Mrs. Johnson were the incentive of a tea dansant Friday afternoon, sponsored by officers of the California as a farewell to their executive officer. Captain Johnson is to be replaced by Comdr. Lemuel Lindsey.

Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Halsey were honor guests at a cocktail party given last evening by Lt. and Mrs. Emil Petrie and Lt. and Mrs. Charles Van Horn. Ninety officers from the airplane carrier Saratoga called during the evening at the Petri home, 2757 East Second Street.

Mrs. Emory P. Eldredge, wife of Comdr. Eldredge, USS Chicago, was hostess at a charming luncheon Tuesday in Pacific Coast Club, at which honor guest was Mrs. Thomas C. Hart, wife of Rear Adm. Hart.

—0—
FT. SNELLING, MINN.

January 26, 1936

The Officers' Country Club was the setting, last evening, for a dinner given by Maj. and Mrs. John E. Copeland, Maj. and Mrs. Hammond D. Birks, Maj. and Mrs. Joseph J. Schmidt and Capt. and Mrs. Thomas E. Mahoney. The dinner preceded the monthly Officers' Hop.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McKay, Jr., entertained at dinner last night, before the hop, at the quarters of Mr. McKay's father, Maj. W. G. McKay.

Mrs. John Randolph returned to Ft. Snelling, last Friday, after having spent several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Kenneth E. Raine of New York City.

Kent Johnson, small son of Capt. and Mrs. Hugh C. Johnson, celebrated his fourth birthday with a party on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Theron G. Methven entertained a group of ladies at luncheon on Monday afternoon. The guests included the wives of officers who were absent from the post on C.C.C. duty.

Last Saturday evening, while the officers (Continued on Next Page)

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Army's Winter Air Maneuver

Mitchel Field is to be used as the principal base for the Army's winter air tests to be conducted Feb. 1-15, inclusive. This post, the home of the Ninth Bombardment Group and Ninety-Seventh Observation Squadron, is a most important air base for the Northeast and has been commanded by Lt. Col. Walter H. Frank for the past year and a half.

The GHQ Air Force now finds it necessary to prove its worth and ability to carry on in cold climates. For this purpose a two week's simulated war will be held in New England and Long Island, primarily to test the ability of combat squadrons to operate in the field at extremely low temperatures without heated hangars and other airdrome facilities, and to test the ability of service squadrons to service and maintain combat units under such conditions. It is also desired to test other Air Corps equipment, such as skis, sleeping bags, engine heaters and other winter equipment under these conditions, as well as oil, fuel, lubricants, electrical systems, bomb release mechanisms, and so forth.

The winter test group including Bombardment, Attack and Pursuit aviation, will be composed of units having modern aircraft equipment. It includes an Attack Squadron and one pursuit squadron from Barksdale Field, Shreveport, La., and a Bombardment Squadron from Langley Field, Va. The operations will be conducted in three phases, and besides acting as a base of supplies, Mitchel Field plays an important role in two of these. Concord, New Hampshire, and Burlington, Vermont, have been selected as the two temporary bases.

Lt. Col. A. H. Gilkeson, AC, Langley Field, Va., will command the Army provisional group. The Provisional Group selected to conduct the cold weather tests is composed of the Eighth Pursuit Group Headquarters with six officers, eleven enlisted men, and six airplanes; one bombardment squadron from the 2nd Bombardment Group, Langley Field, Va., with 20 officers, 20 enlisted men, and 10 Martin Bombers; one attack squadron from the 3rd Attack Group, Barksdale Field, La., with 20 officers, 20 enlisted men and 20 Curtiss Attack airplanes; one pursuit squadron from the 20th Pursuit Group, Barksdale Field, La., with 20 officers, and 20 Boeing Pursuit airplanes; one service detachment each from Selfridge Field, Mich., Mitchel Field, Hempstead, Long Island, and Langley Field, Va., consisting of 9 officers, 90 enlisted men and 6 cargo planes.

Colonel Gilkeson has announced the following staff assignments for the period of the maneuver: Maj. Alfred E. Waller, AC, Personnel and Intelligence; Maj. Harold H. George, AC, Operations; Capt. Melvin B. Asp, AC, Supply; Capt. Donald F. Fritch, AC, Engineering; 1st Lt. Dudley D. Hale, AC, Communications. All members of his staff are stationed at Langley Field, Va.

OBITUARIES

Lt. Col. Frederick C. Phelps, USA-Ret., died at Letterman Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Jan. 22, 1936. Burial services were at the Presidio Cemetery.

Colonel Phelps was born in Texas, Nov. 25, 1882, and entered the Army as private, corporal and sergeant of 6th Company, CAC, Aug. 1904 to Sept. 1908; appointed second lieutenant of Infantry, Aug. 29, 1908, and served through the successive grades until he was retired as lieutenant colonel Aug. 31, 1932, for disability in line of duty. The major part of his service was in the 12th Infantry, with which regiment he served on the Mexican Border during the Mexican Expedition. He had Philippine Service and in the World War was in France for a year with the Motor Mechanics of the Air Service. He was on the Eligible Staff List and graduate of the General Staff School, School of the Line, Field Officers' Course and Chemical Warfare School. He will be mourned by many friends in Alabama where for four

years he was instructor of the National Guard.

His father, Lt. Col. Frederick E. Phelps, of the old 8th Cavalry, was a notable Indian fighter and well known in the old time Army. And now his son, Frederick E., or Freddie, as his many friends know him, passes on to leave the memory of a brave, kindly and courteous soul with his friends—friends uplifted and refined by the touch of this dauntless spirit.

His widow, Marguerite Wills Phelps, and daughter, Marion Wills Phelps, 17, will reside in San Francisco.

Mrs. Rachel Claude Needham, wife of Comdr. R. C. Needham, USN-Ret., died of pneumonia at the University Hospital, Baltimore, Md., Jan. 25, 1936. She was the daughter of Dr. W. Clement Claude of Annapolis, Md., and is survived by her husband and three sisters and four brothers, among them Mrs. H. G. Fuller, Mrs. Lila Claude Peyton and Mrs. Walton R. Read, wife of Lt. Comdr. W. R. Read, USN and Capt. Abram Claude, USN-Ret.

Funeral services were conducted at St. Anne's Episcopal Church by Dr. E. D. Johnson, rector, with burial at the Naval Academy Cemetery, Jan. 28.

Lt. Col. Norton E. Wood, an architect who served twenty-eight years in the United States Army before beginning the practice of architecture, died Jan. 19, in the Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., of pneumonia after a brief illness at the age of 50. The survivors are his widow, the former Emily Chapin Cope, three sons, Oliver E., who is a cadet at West Point, Norton and John Wood, and two daughters, Emily Chapin and Mary Wood.

Services were held at the residence, 26 Madison Ave., at 4 P. M., Tuesday, Jan. 21. Burial was in Arlington.

Colonel Wood was a son of the late General Oliver E. and Mary Wadsworth Wood. On graduating from the School of Architecture of Columbia University in 1900 he enlisted in the regular army. He served in the Philippines, as military attaché at Madrid, and in the World War was assigned to various officers' training camps. He attained the rank of lieutenant colonel of Quartermaster Corps. After his resignation from the Army in 1928 he became associated with Goodwillie & Moran, architects.

The War Department has been advised of a serious aviation accident occurring at Lake Field, Hawaii, at 7:10 P. M., Jan. 24, in which one officer and five enlisted men were killed. The accident occurred when two bombing planes collided in mid-air. Both bombers were completely demolished. One officer and one enlisted man escaped death by parachute leaps.

The dead are: 1st Lt. William Gordon Beard, AC; Staff Sgt. Bernard D. Jabonsky, Pvt. John B. Hartman, Pvt. Truman J. Gardner, Pvt. Bruce E. Taylor, and Pvt. Gordon M. Parkhurst.

The known survivors are: 2nd Lt. Charles E. Fischer, AC-Res., and Pvt. Thomas E. Lanigan.

Lieutenant Beard, who was in command of the crew of one of the bombing planes, was born in Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 23, 1908, the son of Maj. Stephen R. Beard, FD, USA, at present on duty at Philadelphia. Lieutenant Beard was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1932. He was appointed a second lieutenant of Infantry, but was assigned to duty with the Air Corps.

Lieutenant Beard's first service was at Randolph Field, Tex., where he was a student at the Air Corps Primary Flying School. After completing the course he went to Kelly Field as a student in the Bombardment Section of the Air Corps Advanced Flying School. He remained there until he was transferred to Luke Field, Hawaii, in April, 1934. He was promoted to 1st lieutenant on Aug. 1, 1935, and remained on duty at Luke Field as Adjutant and Communications Officer of the 23rd Bombardment Squadron.

Lieutenant Beard is survived by his

widow and parents.

Merle Bell, son of Chaplain Samuel Henry Bell, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Bell of Wrightsville, Pa., and "The Silent Woods," Rocky Point, N. C., died suddenly from a heart attack at his home 23 Whitman Road, Worcester, Mass., at 6:30 P. M., Jan. 22. Private funeral services were held at his home Friday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Savage officiating. The interment was made in Fairview Cemetery, Wrightsville, Pa.

Mr. Bell was president and treasurer of the Bell Company, worsted manu-

facturers of Worcester and Clinton, Mass., and of Woonsocket, R. I. He was a direct descendant of Joseph Bell of Virginia, colonel of Cartaret Foot, and also of Col. Robert Smith of the Revolution.

Mr. Bell was a member of The Economic Club, Worcester, The Worcester Club, the Worcester Country Club, The National Arts Club of New York City, the Army Athletic Association of West Point, a life member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the state of Virginia and a life member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars.

RUNSVOOLD-LYON—Married at San Diego, Calif., Jan. 19, 1936, Miss Florence Virginia Lyon, daughter of Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Hamilton P. K. Lyon, USN-Ret., to Mr. Rolf C. Runsvoold of San Francisco, Calif.

DIED

BEARD—Killed in airplane accident Luke Field, Hawaii, Jan. 24, 1936, 1st Lt. William Gordon Beard, AC, USA, son of Maj. Stephen R. Beard, FD, USA.

BENJAMIN—Died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 24, 1936, Mach. Mate Foster Hendrickson Benjamin, USN.

BUTLER—Died at Ft. Hayes, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1936, Mrs. Eugenie M. Butler, mother of Mrs. Whitfield, wife of Col. Robert Whitfield, AGD, USA, and of Mrs. Nell B. Oberg. Interment was at Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 29, 1936.

CLARK—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 24, 1936, Mrs. Margaret Rainsford Clark, mother of Mrs. Harry Kuhn, wife of Captain Kuhn, CWS, USA.

COMMERFORD—Died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 23, 1936, Pauline Commerford, daughter of the late Capt. John A. Commerford, USA.

EVANS—Died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., Jan. 20, 1936, Capt. John M. Evans (Inf.), FD, USA.

JABONSKY—Killed in airplane accident Luke Field, Hawaii, Jan. 24, 1936, S. Sgt. Bernard D. Jabonsky, USA.

KANE—Died at Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I., Jan. 24, 1936, Lt. Col. James R. Kane, RI NG-Ret.

LOVING—Died at Ft. Lewis, Wash., Jan. 22, 1936, Maj. Royal S. Loving, MC, USA.

MCCORMACK—Died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 23, 1936, Mrs. Florence McCormack, widow of Sgt. Martin J. McCormack, USA.

McGUNIGAL—Died at New York City, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1936, Mr. Patrick McGunigal (Carpenter), USN-Ret., first member of U. S. Navy to receive the Medal of Honor for service in the World War.

MARTIN—Died at Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Jan. 18, 1936, Color Sgt. John Martin, USA-Ret., formerly with the 21st U. S. Inf.

MARTIN—Died at Ancon, C. Z., Jan. 12, 1936, Sgt. Albert F. Martin, USA.

MEAD—Died at 1661 Crescent Pl., N. W., Washington, D. C., Jan. 26, 1936, Dr. Elwood Mead, father of 2nd Lt. John Mead, Inf., USA.

NEEDHAM—Died at University Hospital, Baltimore, Md., Jan. 25, 1936, Mrs. Rachel Claude Needham, wife of Comdr. R. C. Needham, USN-Ret., sister of Mrs. Walton R. Read, wife of Lt. Comdr. W. R. Read, USN, and Capt. Abram Claude, USN-Ret.

NEUHAUSER—Died at Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1936, Lt. (jg) Newlin Neuhauser, USN.

PAYNE—Killed in airplane accident at Boiling Field, D. C., Jan. 28, 1936, 2nd Lt. William K. Payne, Air-Res.

PHELPS—Died at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 22, 1936, Lt. Col. Frederick C. Phelps, USA-Ret.

PRICE—Died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1936, Mrs. Cornelie Beall Price, widow of Maj. Jackson Ernest Price, Eng-Res.

PURSELL—Died at his home, 215 Woden Ave., Chevy Chase, D. C., Jan. 26, 1936, Maj. Benjamin M. Purcell, USA-Ret.

WHITEN—Killed in airplane accident at Boiling Field, D. C., Jan. 28, 1936, 1st Lt. Dudley E. Whitten, AC, USA.

WILLIAMSON—Died at Greenwich, Conn., Jan. 24, 1936, Mrs. Alice Josephine Williamson, mother of Capt. Raymond E. S. Williamson, Cav., USA.

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Coast Guard News

With little prospect for new personnel legislation during the present Congress, Coast Guard Headquarters is drafting changes in regulations destined to make promotion examinations more stringent.

Consideration of the personnel problem by the Permanent Board is continuing, but it is believed unlikely at present time that an acceptable bill can be drawn and sent to the Treasury Department in time to submit it for congressional action this session. A great deal of opposition has developed in the field to the tentative bill written by the Permanent Board which would put the Army's Class B system into effect in the Coast Guard. Many officers object to the drastic elimination which is possible under that system. While in the Army it has sometimes been criticized for not being drastic enough, many feel that this potential power in the board of officers and the President should be limited. It is likely that some sort of a modified Class B system will eventually be worked out by the Board.

Meanwhile, it is proposed to tighten up on promotion requirements, by having the examining board carefully consider each officer's fitness for promotion. While the law requires that before an officer can be promoted he must be found "mentally, morally, and professionally qualified" this determination has in the main, it is said, been based on a written examination. It is now planned to base this determination of fitness more on an officer's record.

Under the plan, an officer found not qualified on his record would have the right to ask for a court of inquiry and present his side of any unfavorable matter on his record. Officers found not qualified would remain in the lower grade as the law does not provide for the elimination of officers not promoted. If the plan is adopted, it is pointed out, the personnel of the Permanent Board would have to be materially changed or else special promotion boards created whenever senior officers are due for promotion, for its present membership includes lieutenant commanders, commanders and captains.

The two temporary lieutenants who recently qualified for general service—Lt. Luke Christopher and Lt. John S. Merriam, Jr., have been given permanent commissions as lieutenants and placed at the foot of the Lieutenant's grade.

In view of the fact that the two officers had been, as temporary officers, senior to a number of lieutenants, consideration had been given by the Treasury Department to predating their commissions and placing them ahead of the Coast Guard Academy class of 1930, members of which had already been advanced to lieutenant. This proposal caused much concern in the Service because it was felt that the predating of commissions would establish a precedent whereby administrative authorities might arbitrarily revise the promotion list.

The Coast Guard has obtained from the City of New York a fifty year lease on a site at Floyd Bennett Airport, New York, on which to erect an Air Station for the Coast Guard. Proposals will be solicited for the erection of a hangar, including quarters for enlisted personnel, operations offices, shops, storerooms, etc.; necessary outside facilities such as roads, walks, fueling system; and a ramp for the use of airplanes. It is expected that the station will be equipped with about six planes consisting of seaplanes and amphibians. The personnel assigned to this station will consist of four or five commissioned officer's pilots and approximately 45 enlisted men.

It is expected that the station will be in operation within a year after the letting of the contract. The money for the project is now available.

A study of conditions in the vicinity of Floyd Bennett airport indicates that there is a great need for a Coast Guard Air Station and that much useful work can be accomplished.

Coast Guard Air Stations are estab-

lished under an Act of Congress authorizing the Coast Guard to build Air Stations for the purpose of saving life and property along the Coasts of the United States and sea contiguous thereto and to assist in the National Defense.

USNA Board of Visitors

Announcement has been made of the appointment of the following as members of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy to meet April 27, 1936:

Appointed by the President—Dr. Rufus B. Von KleinSmid, President, University of Southern California; Dr. H. E. Clifford, Dean, Harvard Engineering School; Dr. Edward C. Elliott, President, Purdue University; Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, President, Washington and Lee University; Dr. Harold Willis Dodds, President, Princeton University; Mr. John W. Studebaker, Commissioner of Education, Department of Interior; Dr. R. G. Sproul, President, University of California.

Appointed by the Vice President—Senator Park Trammell of Florida; Senator Harry Flood Byrd of Virginia; Senator Henry W. Keyes of New Hampshire; Senator Fred H. Brown of New Hampshire; Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California.

Appointed by the Speaker of the House—Representative Carl Vinson, 6th Congressional District of Georgia; Representative Glover H. Cary of 2nd Congressional District of Kentucky; Representative Colgate W. Darden, Jr., of 2nd Congressional District of Virginia; Representative Thomas F. Ford of 14th Congressional District of California; Representative D. Lane Powers of 4th Congressional District of New Jersey; Representative Frank Carlson of 6th Congressional District of Kansas.

Letters to The Editor

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It is believed any system of forced attrition is to some extent detrimental to morale but that with the present laws for selection there can be improvement in administration and application of these laws to lessen the hardship and discontent among those not selected and thereby decrease the detrimental effects on morale. It is further believed that until the service helps themselves in this respect as much as possible under the present laws, no movement to change the laws governing selection can be justified.

Suggested improvement in application of present laws:

1. Publish to the service the number to be selected to each grade and the percentage of those eligible that the Navy Department considers desirable to select for the best interest of the service. (I believe this information is now given confidentially to Selection Boards.) This will allow eligibles to figure their chances of selection and will encourage requests for voluntary retirement prior to the meeting of the selection boards.

2. That the department should give to each officer upon his honorable separation from the active list, a formal document that would positively state that it was under honorable conditions. With a large number of comparatively junior officers being retired, these officers will require some form of recommendation in order to gain employment in civil life.

Commander, U. S. N.

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It is impossible for me to give either Yes or No answers to your questions 1 and 2, therefore I have answered both.

I favor the selection system but not exactly as it has been carried out. Some of the officers passed should never have been passed over. They were superior to many of those selected up. Realization of the error in the matter of the selection by the boards has resulted in more representative boards this year with the partial rectification of previous error.

In regard to question 2, while the morale of many officers is distinctly low due to having been passed over, the morale of the others has been raised appreciably through the feeling that the

Corps has become dynamic. In other words, this forced attrition (it has not arrived yet but is on the way) will benefit the Corps as long as we have officers who are far over age, under average in proficiency, or have been just hanging on because of physical infirmities, but it ought to be radically changed before 1940. The date 1940 is mentioned, as by that time most of the officers of the categories mentioned in this paragraph will be retired, and the Boards will have to commence selecting out efficient officers in order to move the promotion list.

There are a few changes that will injure no one but will accomplish all they have accomplished now. I would change the law so as to reach the officers in the higher ranks more effectively. Manifestly, if you want an even flow of promotion the place to start is at the top. Captains in the Navy are now, and Colonels in the Marine Corps soon will be, promoted to Rear Admiral and Brigadier General respectively at 52 years of age. There is nothing wrong with that except that there is no forced attrition thereafter. A proper percentage of attrition should be applied to Rear Admirals lower half and Brigadier Generals who have been passed over. I would not apply it to Rear Admirals, upper half and Major Generals, for the obvious reason that there would be no one in the Naval Service to form a selection board.

The failure to apply forced attrition at the top is what causes the damning up in the lower grades. Needless to say, only a Congressional Committee will originate such attrition. The Admirals and Generals can not reasonably be expected to approve the findings of any Board which recommends forced attrition in their case. It would be a brave board which would bring in such a finding!

We should also permit the involuntary retirement of any officer who has completed thirty years' commissioned service, and who is not on a selection list for promotion after having been considered by one board. If he cannot live on seventy-five per cent of his pay in Washington there are many other fine places to live where his pay will more than suffice. This thirty year involuntary retirement is necessary as a flexible provision to retire officers who tend to pile up in the Colonel's rank as is the condition now in the Marine Corps. A certain ratio of attrition after thirty years' commissioned service, as they have now after thirty-five years' commissioned service, would prevent too much retirement. The only difference is lowering the permissible involuntary retirement age from thirty-five to thirty years' commissioned service.

Any officer should be permitted to retire at any time after ten years' commissioned service with 2½ times his years of service, at the pleasure of the President.

No officer of field officer's rank should be involuntarily retired prior to the completion of thirty years' commissioned service, except for misconduct. If he has been selected out of the Captain's grade (Marine Corps), certainly he is valuable enough to go on to the completion of thirty years' service. This provision will avoid loading up the retired list excessively. The thirty year involuntary provision above mentioned will provide ample automatic vacancies to move the list along so that the better officers will at least reach the Colonel's grade.

I favor a Congressional Committee for the reason that no departmental board will vote themselves out of the active list. Such a board will be dominated by the officers who may lose their number in case of more forced attrition in the upper ranks. This Congressional Committee should require every officer above 2nd Lieutenant to submit his views on promotion, direct, replies to be in before April 1, 1936.

Officers who have been passed over and thereafter picked up by a succeeding board should be restored to their original place on the list as if they had been selected for promotion by the orig-

inal board which considered them. This provision puts them back in step from an age viewpoint and avoids the loss as now occurs of anywhere from two to seventy-five numbers. Provided, that such promotion shall be limited to promotion to the top of the next higher rank only.

In regard to question 4 which I have answered both yes and no. This should work very well for the Navy, where they have but one source for officers. It would work very badly in the Marine Corps. The alumni spirit is very strong in all schools and the younger graduates of the Naval Academy could not be expected to vote against their graduates in lower ranks in favor of officers from civil life or the ranks. This is just a practical viewpoint which is so generally accepted as a fact in the Marine Corps that you could not even get up an argument about it with a non Naval Academy graduate. In the higher ranks, Colonels and Generals, this school devotion has worn off and I believe they would select an officer on his merits regardless of where he graduated.

Lieutenant Colonel.

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I favor selection—but selection should be equitable to all ranks.

The policy of eliminating the "hump" at the sole expense of the group who have already been its victims, and to the profit of those who have heretofore profited because of it (profited in the matter of rank, and profited financially) is desperately unjust.

The "hump" could have been eliminated long ago if selection boards had been required to exercise more severe selection. Since that has not been done, the only just recourse is a plucking board which would be required to distribute the forced retirements upon the principle that all officers of all ranks would have an equal chance of survival; excluding those ranks below the "hump" in which retirements are not desirable. No credit should be given to higher ranks because of selection (if any) which they have already undergone; because lower ranks, after passing the plucking board, would still have this same selection facing them.

The disillusionment and sense of betrayal among the lower ranks of naval officers (including those who have not been "selected out") is, I believe, the second greatest danger to the Navy of today. (The greatest danger is the feeling among the enlisted men that they were tempted into the service by prospect of certain pay, benefits, reenlistment gratuities, etc., and that the government, after they had burned their bridges, has let them down in a period of depression when they dared not leave the Navy).

I read Court Martial orders and I read of lieutenant commanders sentenced to the loss of fifty numbers, whose sentences are reduced "because of long service," etc.

But there is no clemency for those whose only crime is that they entered the Navy during a certain year.

If there had been no selection law, I should have retired automatically in 1941, after 21 years commissioned service, as a Lieutenant commander.

As it is, I am allowed, as a special favor, (and because I am needed) to remain in active service as a Lieutenant, hopeless of promotion, until the same date.

The net result to me is that I am deprived of the half stripe (which, if I were a British officer, I should have had ten years ago) which would, in some measure, preserve my self respect and give me some right to hold my greying head up after 24 years of faithful and honorable service to the Navy.

Selection of lower grades on the basis of fitness reports is unjust. It is largely a matter of luck whether or not an officer has one unsatisfactory fitness report, considering that these reports may reflect personal prejudice. Yet one such fitness report is amply sufficient to wreck the career of an officer exposed to the murderous selection ratio which

(Continued on Next Page)

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from Preceding Page)
is the case in connection with classes in the "hump."

To retire an officer because of his medical record, except with a medical retirement, is still more unjust.

To retire an officer because of "unbalanced" service, when he has merely gone where he has been sent, is equally unjust.

I favor Congressional rather than Departmental investigation because I believe Congress would give us more justice and would be less likely to whitewash previous departmental action.

This letter is bitter. I am bitter, and thousands of others are bitter, when they see not only themselves, but their families, sacrificed so that higher-ranking officers, who have been raised and maintained in their ranks by existence of the "hump," may keep their jobs. But we dare not appeal to Congress, for fear of court martial. We dare not do anything.

Lieutenant, USN

Counting Constabulary Service

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Jan 18, 1936, M. I. N. I. in his column referred to the Philippine Constabulary and the Americans who served as officers with this organization.

Many ex-constabulary officers are now officers in our Regular Army and count their constabulary service for pay and retirement but not for promotion.

Recently enacted legislation allows officers of the veterinary corps to count service rendered as civilian veterinarians in the Quartermaster Department for pay, retirement and promotion. Certainly this legislation could be considered as a precedent to allow ex-constabulary officers credit for promotion.

If it is considered that such action would disrupt the promotion list ex-constabularies when promoted could be carried as extra numbers in their grade. At least constabulary service should count for promotion at time of retirement.

Retired.

Reenlistment Allowance

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Since all other governmental employees except the enlisted personnel were given full restoration of all Economy Cuts on May 1, 1935, does it not seem just that the same should be applied to the enlisted personnel and that the reenlistment bonus should have been returned at that time? The reenlistment bonus is in most cases, the enlisted man's only means of taking a well-earned vacation and seeing the folks back home. These same enlisted men were in dire need of relief at the moment of the economy cuts. Does it seem right and just to impose upon them the hardship of carrying the economy cuts longer than their more fortunate brethren of the governmental family?

Another matter of vital importance is the monetary allowances for quarters and utilities for enlisted men who by circumstances, are not assigned quarters. The allowances for quarters and utilities are 75 cents per diem. In this city, it seems quite impossible to get three rooms (living room, bed room, and kitchenette) for less than \$30.00 per month, not including utilities. The soldier is usually compelled to spend car fare two ways daily, and to eat his lunch in a restaurant. The economy cut was applied to the 75 cents per diem for quarters.

We can easily see that the minimum that the enlisted man is out from his small pay in making up this deficiency a rental allowance would be about \$9.00 per month. Does it not seem just that the allowance should be sufficient to take care of the minimum costs for the purpose for which it is designated?

Staff Sgt., DEM1 (OR).

Army Retired Pay

The Comptroller General made an interesting ruling this week in passing on the amount of pay due an Army officer retiring under the authority of Section 5 of the act of July 31, 1935.

Approving a voucher submitted in the case of the retirement of Maj. Arvel J. Monger, USA, for the retired pay of a major with 23 years service, Comptroller McCarl laid down a precedent for many similar cases under which officers will receive higher retired pay than if the decision had been contra. Major Monger, the day prior to his retirement was a captain with 22 years, six months and 27 days service.

Section 5 of the Army promotion act of last year permits the retirement of officers with more than 15 years' service with retired pay at the rate of 2½ per cent multiplied by the number of years of service. It was provided that for this purpose fractional parts of year in excess of six months would count as a full year. The section also allowed officers who served during the World War to be retired with the rank and pay of major.

The question which arose was whether in computing the officer's retired pay, 2½ per cent of the pay he was receiving prior to retirement should be multiplied by 23, or whether the pay of a major with 23 years' service should be used as the multiple. In deciding on the latter he allowed Major Monger, \$32.25 additional a month.

Treat Navy Dependents

A plan whereby dependents of personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps will be admitted to naval hospitals for treatment has been worked out by the Navy Department and will be put into effect in the very near future.

Under the arrangement, dependents of officers and enlisted men will be admitted to naval hospitals at many of the shore stations of the Navy and will pay for such treatment at the rate of \$3.75 a day. The plan will not be put into effect everywhere, it is said, but only where accommodations are available, and where outside hospital facilities are not available under like or better conditions. At certain localities, it is said, under special arrangements with civil hospitals, dependents are at present being hospitalized at lower rates than the Navy can offer under the new plan.

At Norfolk, it is stated, the plan will not be put into effect for this reason, and at San Diego the present arrangement with the Mercy Hospital will be continued, not only because it is considered as satisfactory as possible, but because the naval hospital at that city is overcrowded. The naval hospitals at Boston, Philadelphia, Quantico, Parris Island and Mare Island, as well as those in the outlying possessions, will come under the new plan. Study of the situation at other points is now being concluded and it may be extended to include other hospitals.

The treatment to be allowed will cover all hospitalization except chronic cases. It will fill a long felt need, for whereas the law permits the hospitalization of dependents of Army personnel with the only charge being for rations, Congress has never extended the privilege to the Navy. While a fee of \$3.75 a day will be charged for the contemplated naval service, the cost will be lower than at civilian institutions, for it will include nursing, medicine, and all special treatment.

Under the plan, the legality of which has been approved by the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, all expenses would be paid from ship's service store funds, as follows: for each dependent admitted and for each day in hospital, the officer, nurse or enlisted man concerned shall pay to the commanding officer of the hospital the sum of \$3.75. Of this amount, \$75 shall go into the Naval Hospital Fund, and the remainder into the ship's service store fund. The fund will then in turn pay for the costs of dependent hospitalization not provided by law.

Withdrawal of Navy Speakers

The withdrawal of two Navy and a Marine Corps speaker from the program of the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, meeting in Washington this week, precipitated endless gossip and columns of newspaper publicity.

Scheduled to speak at the conference were Rear Adm. Frank B. Upham, USN, Capt. Edward A. Duff, chief of chaplains of the Navy, and Brig. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, commandant of the Marine Corps schools at Quantico, Va.

Admiral Upham, chairman of the General Board, announced that he withdrew because he could not speak at the same meeting where "an aggressive attack upon the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy and a great friend of the Navy and National Defense" had been made. The Admiral was referring to an earlier speech at the conference by Bainbridge Colby who vigorously attacked the Roosevelt administration.

In a formal statement of his withdrawal Admiral Upham said:

"Regarding my failure to appear as speaker before the Eleventh Women's Patriotic Conference at 10:30 today I did visit the Naval Hospital, as reported, at that time. My visit to the hospital was not, however, in the nature of an emergency but I really seized this occasion to go there because of cancelling my speaking engagement. My real reason for failing to appear before the Eleventh Women's Patriotic Conference was because I would have felt embarrassed to follow on the same platform the speaker of last evening who, in my opinion, made such an aggressive attack upon the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy and a great friend of the Navy and National defense."

That same evening the Marine Band was to give some selections at the meeting, but after having been seated and started to tune their instruments, word came for them, too, to withdraw. This precipitated a swarm of questions at the secretary's conference, but no one was able to tell who issued the order.

Secretary Swanson told newspapermen that he approved Admiral Upham's letter and his action, asserting that it had long been a rule in the Navy for officers not to speak at political gatherings.

The action of the Navy, however, was not shared by the Army, for Brig. Gen. Andrew Moses, USA, made his scheduled address and was well received. General Moses outlined the Army's objectives in personnel and materiel.

"It is our earnest hope," General Moses stated, "that your organization will continue vigorously to spread the gospel of adequate preparedness among our people. Measured by any possible standard, full accomplishment of the War Department's program would still leave us far behind all other major powers in strength of organized land forces. Our relative standing would be about 17. Preparation on the scale proposed would, however, offer to our country a justified assurance in freedom from attack or, at the worst, from extreme consequences in the event of attack."

"Let us remember that nearly 20 years have passed since our entrance into the World War. Memories of our tragic unpreparedness must not become blurred, lest it happen again. And the Army? It is still with us, very small in numbers, when one considers the greatness of our Nation, but still your Army, as ready today as ever to uphold its splendid traditions, whether in peace or war. In its inadequate size, maybe with misgivings as to the quantity of modern equipment, it stands ready to follow the flag which has never known defeat, conscious of the fact that behind it stands millions of men, among them grizzled veterans who fought with and beside it, and again others who in their youth give guarantee of America's strength."

Subscribe and re-subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep yourself informed of the news of the services.

QM School Lectures

The following lectures have recently been given at The Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa.:

Jan. 14—"Insurance on Merchandise in Transit," by Maj. William J. Horner, a former officer of the British Army, and now Manager of the Atlantic Marine Department of the Aetna Affiliated Companies.

Jan. 16—"The Supply Division, Office of the Quartermaster General," by Col. C. L. Corbin, QMC, Chief of the Procurement Branch, Supply Division, Office of the Quartermaster General.

Jan. 20—"The Personnel Division, War Department General Staff," by Col. Philip B. Peyton, G. S., of the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1.

Jan. 21—"The Construction Division, Office of the Quartermaster General," by Capt. Arthur W. Parker, QMC, on duty in that Division.

Status of Promotion**ARMY PROMOTION STATUS**

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative since Jan. 24, 1936)

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Clyde L. Eastman, Sig. C., No. 640. Last nomination to the grade of Colonel—Charles H. Rice, Inf., No. 643. Vacancies—None. Senior Lieutenant Colonel—Melvin G. Fairs, Inf., No. 644.

Last promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Isaac Gill, Jr., Inf., No. 1585. Last nomination to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Jens A. Doe, Inf., No. 1589. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Lester L. Lampert, Inf., No. 1590.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Hugh J. Gaffey, FA, No. 4213. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Frank L. Burns, Inf., No. 4220. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Harold E. Stew, Inf., No. 4221.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Harold V. Roberts, Inf., No. 7719. Vacancies—None.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lieutenant—Erskine Clark, CAC, No. 9613. Vacancies—None.

Non-Promotion List

1st Lt. Oscar S. Reeder, Medical Corps Reserve, nominated to be First Lieutenant Medical Corps, Regular Army.

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Strong support for the development of an American merchant marine was expressed by General John J. Pershing, general of the Armies of the United States, in a statement to the *Washington Herald*, published by that paper Jan. 30.

"It seems to me," General Pershing wrote, "that the necessity of an American Merchant Marine should be evident to every thinking American."

"The knowledge of the woeful lack of American shipping for the transportation of our armies abroad in 1917 and 1918 should make an indelible impression upon the mind of each citizen and force him to the conclusion that we should provide an adequate merchant marine of our own under our own flag.

"Our almost fatal experience during those crucial years of the nation's history should be taken to heart by our legislators, to the end that America may never again permit herself to be caught in such a dangerous position.

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As Others See Us

The following interesting "Impressions from America" is reprinted from an article by Air Commodore P. F. M. Fellowes, D.S.O., in the Army, Navy & Air Force Gazette (British):

"During three recent visits to America between 1933 and 1935, I had the good fortune to come into touch with some sides of American Service life, and to meet quite a number of American Service men. My previous contact with the Americans had been in 1922 and 1923 in Constantinople and prior to that in 1917-18. The perspective consequent on a lapse of ten years enabled me to gain several rather vivid impressions.

"It was quite evident that the Service mind in America still retains to a marked degree the pioneering atmosphere. There was a most refreshing flexibility of outlook and determination to hew through appearances to the heart of any matter, without regard to consequences and without much regard to rank or vested interests. The experience of other nations was not to be discarded because it was un-American but was to be investigated and, if good, adapted and adopted. The attitude of mind was in essence humble. The Americans are not convinced that because a thing is American it must be best: on the contrary they are determined to study ideas from all sources. It may be true, and it would be only natural if it were, that in their hearts they are convinced that in application they are superior to other nations. There was an undercurrent that gave me that impression, and perhaps they are right. Of one thing I am sure, and that is that American war would be a very red-blooded and thorough affair. Their football epitomises their attitude to any contest.

"They justifiably have confidence also in their own power of originality, perhaps no country in the world has ever been so fertile in this respect, but this alone does not satisfy the American.

"A very noticeable change to me was the great emphasis laid on smartness of appearance, and, rightly, on a more rigid discipline. They largely learnt the value of the former from us, and say so. It is interesting that their present high standards appear to have been achieved without an ossification of outlook or the cramping of initiative. A free, unsubservient and yet sufficiently respectful relation between officer and man was in evidence, but in America it seems that it would be more difficult for a senior officer to retain his authority without efficiency than it would be in some other nations.

"The American army depends mainly for a reserve on the building up of an extensive officer corps, rather than by training a second line army. A somewhat similar plan is adopted by the Australians. I was allowed to visit three of the university officer training units and very keen they were. The commanding officer and his assistant instructors are posted to the university and function on the same basis as the other professorial appointees. Different universities specialize in different and separate branches of military training, such as military engineering, field artillery, signals, infantry, etc. These units are provided with the necessary buildings, special equipment, and military establishment by the Federal authorities. I gathered that the Government, as all governments are, was somewhat cheese-eating and parsimonious in regard to its provision of up-to-date military equipment. I was told that keenness for mili-

tary training was gravely lacking amongst the young Americans of today, but that a slight recent improvement had been shown. The majority of the youth of the country, I believe, look upon war (and who can blame them?) as an unpleasant madness that other nations may indulge in but not the Americans. This state of mind can hardly be wondered at when it is remembered that the Hearst Press recently deluged America with pictures of all the horrors of the last War for about six months without cessation.

"The older men in the Reserve, some of whom served in the last war and many of whom are full time business men, give evidence of quite a different spirit. They regard their functions and their need for efficiency most seriously. They seemed to me to recognise, though very unwillingly, that America would be unavoidably sucked into the whirlpool of any extensive war.

"At Los Angeles I had the experience of being asked to dine with the reserve of officers in that area at their monthly reunion. I accepted, expecting a cheery evening and a sing-song, but something much more interesting and impressive was my fate. I came into a bare room peopled with officers in khaki and a sprinkling of civilians, in the centre a big wooden table and at the end a blackboard. We hurried through a sufficient and teetotal meal (prohibition had then been repealed!) during which I learned that many of the officers there, hard working business men, had come over a hundred miles by service tender and lorry to attend the dinner and were going back that night. And a very stormy one it happened to be. As soon as the meal was over a very able lecturer, a regular officer, described an actual situation which occurred in the last War. The problem was posed and several reserve officers were invited to stand up and give their solutions. The lecturer then criticized these solutions most shrewdly, and I thought rather ruthlessly. He then explained what actually happened and what he considered would have been the ideal solution. Two specialists then gave short expositions of the latest developments in their respective branches—anti-aircraft and signals. I was then asked to say a few words, and after the announcement of the programme for the next meeting we all dispersed. There was an air of concentrated seriousness and genuine desire to learn about this affair which I have never seen equalled, and nobody seemed to consider it anything but perfectly normal.

"Another interesting experience I had was to be invited to attend a Saturday morning inspection of an American bomber and fighter wing at March Field, California. The commanding officer, then Colonel, now Brig. H. H. Arnold, had recently successfully led his bombers up through Alaska and back across the United States and back again to California. He himself was an expert pilot of both the fighter and bomber type of aircraft of his unit. I was allowed, as far as I know, to look at everything and to talk to and question anybody from the most recently joined recruit to the commanding officer himself. I was immensely impressed. The whole unit was impeccably smart and efficient. The standard could not have been bettered. I was asked to spread myself on questions of organization, and did, and here again the same complete efficiency became apparent.

"The aspect which took me most by surprise was not the very high standard of upkeep of aircraft or the equipment (this I had expected to be good) but the very high standard of smartness in uniform of both officers and men, and their deportment and discipline. It smacked of our Guards. Neither had I realized the standard of education which exists in America. There can be little doubt that the average standard of mass education prevailing in America has

reached a higher level than in any other country. It seems that every youngster wants, and almost expects, to go to a university. This standard when reflected in a Service unit is rather startling, man after man acknowledged to a university education.

"The Americans are only too anxious to learn all they can from us; in my opinion we have much to learn from them. They have a more flexible and less conservative outlook than we, and therefore are liable to advance more quickly in technique in certain directions. We would be well advised to accept this as a fact and to take steps to benefit from their more radical outlook. It must not be forgotten that America is a composite of all the races of Europe spread over an enormous area teeming with energy and new ideas, a proportion of which survive to bear useful fruit. This is particularly the case in their Naval Air Arm, and in some aspects in their Military Air Arm. Two instances in regard to the former, which struck me as a different standard to anything we have yet achieved, were a formation of a hundred naval aircraft led by an American admiral flying his own aircraft, while I was at Los Angeles, and a statement by an American admiral that a fleet at sea had re-embarked two aircraft per ship in six minutes from the time the signal to do so was hauled down.

"In conclusion I can give the comforting assurance that I found strong evidence of a general belief that if and when the next war occurs, the Americans as a whole felt that their policy and sympathies would bring them in on the same side as the British. In the course of my three visits in three years I have also found a growing sympathy and understanding of our functions and motives as a world power."

CC Selection Board

Capt. Charles W. Fisher, Jr., CC, USN, has been appointed a member of the Construction Corps Selection board in lieu of Capt. Isaac I. Yates, CC, USN. This Board is now in session.

Financial Digest

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities on Jan. 22, shows increases for the week of \$56,000,000 in total loans and investments and \$66,000,000 in demand deposits-adjusted and a decrease of \$88,000,000 in Government deposits.

Loans to brokers and dealers in New York City declined \$16,000,000; loans to brokers and dealers outside New York City declined \$2,000,000; and loans on securities to others (except banks) declined \$8,000,000. Holdings of acceptances and commercial paper bought and of real estate loans showed little change for the week; loans to banks declined \$4,000,000; and "other loans" declined \$9,000,000 in the New York district and \$21,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Holdings of United States Government direct obligations increased \$46,000,000 in the New York district, \$35,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$75,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government increased \$7,000,000 in the New York district, \$6,000,000 in the Philadelphia district and \$13,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of "other securities" increased \$9,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$20,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Demand deposits-adjusted increased \$58,000,000 in the New York district, \$19,000,000 in the Philadelphia district, and \$36,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and declined \$17,000,000 in the San Francisco district. Time deposits declined \$6,000,000. Government deposits declined in all but one district, the aggregate decrease at all reporting member banks being \$88,000,000.



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